The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 151.

FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Inundation in France.

Great Loss of Life.

American Riflemen Banqueted by Irish Masons.

Additional Particulars of the Recent Earthquake in South America.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Movements of the Riflemen.

DUBLIN, June 25.—The Irish and American teams shot for practice at Dollymount yesterday. The shooting was very fine, and it would be difficult to say which team did the best, so nearly equal was the skill displayed on both sides. The Grand Lodge of Masons of Ireland gave a banquet to the visiting marksmen belonging to the Masonic Order. The assemblage was large and brilliant. Among the guests were gentlemen representing Nova Scotia, Portugal, Canada, New York, Virginia and Illinois. Complimentary toasts were drunk with great enthusiasm. Messrs. Bodine and Fulton responded for the American team. The latter said that the warmth of their reception was beyond their highest anticipations. Every act and look of their Irish friends showed that they loved America. The bond of friendship between Irishmen and Americans was stronger than that between any other two people.

DUBLIN, June 25.—The Irish and American teams practiced at Dollymount to-day. The scoring of the Americans was remarkably fine, the total points made being sixteen above the victorious score last year at Creedmoor. The following is to-day's score for the Americans: Fulton, 170; Dakin, 161; Gildersleeve, 159; Coleman, 158; Bodine, 156; Yale, 142. Total 930, out of a possible score of 1,000. The practice of the Irish team was much inferior in result. The members of the teams, accompanied by the Lord Mayor, to-night attended a performance at the Royal Irish Academy of Music.

Royal Residence in Ireland.

LONDON, June 25.—In the House of Commons to-day, Stacpoole moved that it would conduce to the advantage of the crown if the queen should have a permanent residence in Ireland.

McCarthy Downing, member of Cork, protested against the motion.

Sullivan, member of Louth, said the motion was inconsistent with the dignity of the crown and the Irish nation.

Dr. Isaac Butt, member of Limerick City, gave assurance that Her Majesty would meet with a loyal reception in Ireland.

Disraeli asked that the motion be withdrawn. The act it contemplated was one which should be left wholly to the free will of Her Majesty.

Stacpoole accordingly withdrew the motion.

FRANCE.

The Inundation.

PARIS, June 25.—The damage to property and the loss of life by the flood in the river Garonne are greater than previous reports have indicated. At Toulouse alone the bodies of one hundred persons who were drowned there have been found, which were flooded but left standing. Many other people perished and their bodies were carried off in houses that were swept away.

PARIS, June 25.—The loss of life by the flood at Toulouse is appalling. In the St. Cyprien quarter two hundred and fifteen corpses have already been found. The violence of the torrent frustrated efforts to rescue the unfortunate inmates of the houses. Several men were drowned in the attempt. Twenty thousand persons are deprived of the means of subsistence in Toulouse alone. The disasters elsewhere are almost of equal magnitude. The lower part of the city of Morssac, on the Tarn, is under water. At Tremoullet, in the Department of the Arriege, five houses only remain standing out of four hundred. In the district of Foix, in the same department, two villages are completely submerged, and many dead bodies found. The crops of all kinds throughout the inundated districts have been destroyed. President MacMahon and Minister Buffet have left Paris for the scene of destruction.

PARIS, June 24—*Midnight.*—Gen. de Cissey, Minister of War, accompanied the President and the Minister of the Interior to the scene of the inundations.

The municipal council of Paris has voted $20,000 for the relief of the sufferers. Eighty persons were drowned in Verdun. Eight hundred houses have fallen in Toulouse. At Bordeaux the Garonne is much swollen, but no serious catastrophe is reported. It is said that altogether over 1,000 lives have been lost.

Celebrating a General's Death

VERSAILLES, June 25.—A banquet was given yesterday to celebrate the death of General Hoche. Gambetta made the principal speech. He said that Republicans, forgetting old hostilities, joined hands with their former opponents as friends whom they previously misunderstood. They desired the dissolution of the Assembly in the interests of continued progress. The Republicans had abandoned none of their principles. They must advance step by step, aiming at the realization of the principles of the Revolution.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Additional Particulars of the Recent Earthquake.

NEW YORK, June 25.—A letter from Maracaibo, of May 29th, gives an account of the earthquake at Circuita on the 18th. The first shock leveled every wall in the city, burying, in a single instant, 8,000 people out of a population of 10,000. Several not killed subsequently died from injuries, and many were murdered by robbers who plundered in bands. The shocks continued and the fires burned much property. Those saved fled to the neighboring country and encamped. When the news reached Maracaibo two steamers were sent with food and clothing to the sufferers by the American Consul and the people, also a corps of physicians and a committee to disburse aid. The Governor sent soldiers to preserve the peace.

Reports from San Cayetono, Santiago, Gramolati, Arbolita, Cucutella and San Cristabel, all aggregating a population of 20,000, confirm the previous accounts of the destruction of life and property in those places. The shock was felt at Bogota and other places, and in Maracaibo there have been light quakes every day since.

GERMANY.

Count von Arnim.

BERLIN, June 25.—In the Kammergericht, before which the appeal of Count von Arnim was heard, the opinion was to-day rendered that the original removal of the documents from Paris was not punishable, but the offense consisted in the subsequent retention and removal of the papers to Carlsbad.

It is said that Count von Arnim will appeal from the decision of the Kammergericht in his case to the Supreme tribunal.

Banquet to American Naval Officers.

Admiral Werner, of the German navy, gave a banquet yesterday at Kiel in honor of Admiral Worden and the officers of the United States squadron. This evening the Americans were the guests of Admiral Henk at a dinner, which was followed by a grand ball given by the officers of the German navy. Davis, the Minister of the United States, was present.

BURMAH.

The Treaty With Great Britain Signed.

LONDON, June 25.—Dispatches from India announce that the seal of the King of Burmah has been affixed to the treaty with Great Britain. A British mission to the King, with Sir Douglas Forsyth at its head, was to set out from Mandalay to-day for Burmah.

The Famine.

Many deaths from the famine are reported in the Karen county.

SPAIN.

A Carlist Fortress Surrendered.

MADRID, June 25.—It is officially announced that the important Carlist fortress of Miravet, on the river Ebro, after a siege of several days, was surrendered unconditionally to Gen. Campos.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 25, 1875.

Liability of Postmasters.

Judge Spence, Assistant Attorney for the Postoffice Department, has furnished an opinion to the Postmaster General taking the ground that Postmasters are liable on their bond for the losses of Government property while in their possession. The occasion of the decision was the loss of a registered package containing $200 worth of stamps in transit through the Boston Postoffice. It is the first time that an opinion had been given holding postmasters responsible on their bonds for the loss of Government property passing through the postoffice.

Inspection of Indian Supplies.

The Board of Indian Commissioners have requested that officers of the army be detailed to inspect the Indian supplies at Kansas City, Missouri, Sioux City, Iowa, and Cheyenne. The Secretary of War has directed Lieutenant General Sheridan, commanding the Department of Missouri, to detail officers to make the inspections.

THE BROOKLYN SCANDAL.

Waiting for the Verdict.

The Jury Still Out.

The Court Again Adjourned.

A Sensation in Plymouth Church.

Beecher's First Reference to the Trial.

NEW YORK, June 25, 1875.

12 M.—The jury in the Beecher case is still out. The Judge refuses to send for them. A great number of people were congregated in and around the Brooklyn City Court room from an early hour this morning. The corridors were thronged with parties anxious to gain admittance to the Court room, but the police stationed at the doors only admitted those having a right to enter. At ten o'clock, the hour appointed for the opening of Court, the room was filled. Mrs. Beecher came in with ex-Judge Porter and resumed her usual place in front of the Plymouth throng. Mr. Sherman bustled in and out of the room, while Tilton sat in the ante-room leading to the Judge's chamber, in conversation with some of his friends. Among those present were Mr. Bullard, brother of Mrs. Beecher, Beecher's sons, and nephew, and a good collection of the Plymouth adherents. When Mr. Evarts entered the room he was received with a demonstration of applause, which was, with difficulty, checked by the Court officials.

Judge Neilson was in his private room from an early hour, where he awaited a communication from the jury. The time was spent by the audience in reading the morning papers and discussing the situation.

Betting on the Result.

It is the prevailing belief that a disagreement of the jury is inevitable, and bets are freely offered on that result.

The jury sent down to-day for Mrs. Moulton's testimony, which the Judge forwarded to them.

The Jury Room.

The jury were confined in an upper side room of the court house looking out on the park, and in front of which were gathered probably about five hundred people. The windows of the room were open and the jurymen gazed at the crowd with evident interest, and do not seem as if they enjoyed the situation. Mr. Carpenter at one period read to some of the jurymen from a pamphlet which he held in his hands, but others of them paid or appeared to pay not the slightest attention.

At 12:35 P. M. the Court adjourned for an hour for lunch, and the crowd dispersed.

How the Jurymen Spend Their Time.

A visit was made by some reporters to the Polytechnic Institution, whose windows look into the jury room, and the jurors could be seen in all positions, fanning themselves. They were all suffering from heat, and they sat with their coats, and in some instances with their vests off. Foreman Carpenter tilted himself back on the hind legs of a chair, with his feet resting on the window ledge, and was talking in an earnest manner to his companions. Frequently they would gather in groups and discuss some point, and when the heat of discussion was over would separate and stroll up and down.

4 P. M.—Nothing has been heard from the jury. A rumor was started that the jury stood seven for Beecher to five for Tilton, but cannot be traced to an authentic source.

At ten o'clock Judge Neilson adjourned the Court till eleven o'clock to-morrow, and the jury were locked up for the night.

A Sensation in Plymouth Church.

At the Plymouth church prayer meeting to-night, Rev. H. W. Beecher created a sensation by referring to the trial for the first time since it went into the Courts. He said that he would still continue to act as pastor of Plymouth church, because he felt that no matter what the verdict of the jury in this case might be, his congregation would still have faith in and stand by him.

THE GALLOWS.

Two Men Hanged in Maine—One of the Criminals Attempts to Commit Suicide, and is Brought to the Gallows in an Unconscious Condition.

THOMASTON, ME., June 25.—Wagner and Gordon, condemned to be hanged today, kept up a bold front until this morning, when Wagner appeared much excited. He has hitherto believed in the saving power of a charm which he wore next to his heart, but at last, realizing its unimportance, he broke down. Both men protested their innocence. Gordon requested that the inscription, "Come unto me all ye that are weary and heavy laden, and I will give ye rest," be placed on his tombstone; also that the hymn, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," be sung at his funeral.

Neither of the men ate any breakfast. At 10:45 the announcement was made that Gordon had attempted suicide by stabbing himself with the blade of a shoe knife. He had been previously searched, and his getting possession of the knife is a mystery. The wound was in the region of the heart, and he was found lying on the floor of his cell by the depty warden, who went to prepare him for the gallows.

At 11:30 the Sheriff and his Deputies entered Wagner's cell and pinioned his arms, and at 11:43 Wagner marched to the gallows, walking resolutely and mounting the scaffold with a firm step. When the rope was adjusted about his neck, his countenance bore a placid expression. Gordon was brought down by four men. He was unconscious, and had been so since he was discovered. After his attempted suicide he was placed in a sitting position upon a box on the drop, and supported by two deputies. His face was as pallid as a corpse. Wagner cast his eyes towards him, and turning to the spectators, said: "Standing here to die, I proclaim my innocence before God."

Gordon made no sign of life save faint moaning. Wagner bade adieu to several prison friends, and said he hoped that at some future day the real truth of his case would come to light.

At 11:49 the spring was touched, and the two bodies were hanging in mid-air. Neither moved a muscle, their necks being broken by the shock. At 12:20 the bodies were cut down and placed in coffins. A strong impression seems to be gaining ground of the possible innocence of Wagner.

A Murderer Executed in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, June 25.—The execution of Jas. Henry Costly took place in the yard of Dedham jail at 9:49 o'clock this morning, the body being cut down at 10:16. The murderer bore himself with much coolness. He ate as hearty a breakfast as usual, having slept soundly during the night. At nine o'clock Rev. Wm. H. Brooks, Episcopalian, held private religious service with the doomed man, who at 9:40 took his stand upon the drop. He made no statement, merely shaking hands with the executioner. Yesterday he was busily engaged in writing a statement, which has not yet been given to the public, but it is thought to be a full confession.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 25, 1875.

Theological Seminary Commencement.

The annual commencement exercises in the General Theological Seminary of the P. E. Church were held this morning in St. Peter's church, Bishop Potter presiding. Among the clergymen assisting at the exercises were Bishop Neley, Main Cannon Knowles, of Chicago, Rev. Mr. Harmon, of Troy, and others. The sermon to the graduates was delivered by Bishop Neely. At the conclusion of the exercises communion was administered to the graduates, of whom there are fourteen, by Bishop Potter. The graduates will be ordained on Sunday next.

O'Connell Memorial.

The O'Connell Memorial Committee met to-day. It was resolved to accept the site offered in Central Park for a statue of O'Connell, to prepare for laying the corner stone of the pedestal on the 6th of August, the centenary of Irish liberator, and to invite the co-operation of the admirers of O'Connell at home and abroad.

Obituary.

Mortimer Thompson, better known as "Q. K. Philander Doesticks, P. B.," died in this city to-day, after a short illness.

Important Railway Decision.

CHICAGO, June 25.—In the cases of Mathew Bolles, of New York, against the towns of Brimfield and Elmwood, in this State, Judge Blodgett, of the United States Circuit Court in Chicago, held that the bonds issued by these towns in aid of the Peoria & Hannibal Railroad are valid. This decision is in direct contravention of the ruling of the Supreme Court of Illinois, and is of great importance to the bondholders.

Terrible Storm in Canada.

BRADFORD, Ont., June 25.—During a heavy gale yesterday, the town hall, a large brick building, was blown down. The public school was in session in the basement at the time, and one pupil was killed, and three seriously injured. Several other buildings were unroofed and blown down. The same storm visited Kingston, damaging the town and shipping in the harbor to some extent.

THE SUMMER RESORTS.

Where Tired Nature is Soothed and Reinvigorated.

Down by the Seashore—Boating, Fishing, Bathing, and the Drive and Promenade—Sports Indoors and Out—Inland Rural Retreats—Where to Live Through the Heated Term.

Newport.

The season has hardly commenced at this the great American watering place, notwithstanding the fact that nearly one-half of the families announced to spend the season here have already made their appearance and are enjoying themselves without making any display. To a great extent Newport is an exclusive watering-place, so retired and reserved are its leading guests. One does not see here the crowd he naturally expects to see at the beach or up on the fashionable streets, even when the time arrives for the turnouts to be out in all their dazzling array. Its exclusiveness, however, does not prevent those of moderate means from visiting the place and enjoying the beauties of nature and taking a new lease of life, as well as the millionaire who drives his four-in-hand and rusticates in a "cottage" worth $100,000 on Bellevue avenue. Accommodations can be secured at first-class boarding houses at moderate sums, say for eight to fifteen dollars per week, and have nearly all the luxuries which the season affords. The hotel keepers have shown their knowledge of the times by reducing the price of board and of making liberal terms to permanent guests.

Long Branch.

The hotels are beginning to fill up slowly at the Branch. A few warm days, however, will bring the crowd. About all of the principal hotels have the consolation of knowing that nearly all the rooms are engaged from the 3d of July. A week from Saturday will see a big crowd on the seashore and in the surrounding country. The "programme of the races" is out, and the sport promises to surpass anything ever offered to the public.

Atlantic City.

From appearances the fame of Atlantic City needs not be trumpeted. Large additions have been made to her hotel and cottage accommodations since last season, and already the place is alive with its summer population. The 4 P. M. train from Philadelphia on Saturday brought down nearly a thousand passengers, and all of two thousand were landed here during the day. As I walked up Atlantic avenue on Sunday morning, enjoying the clear, delicious, invigorating ocean breeze, the streets presented a July appearance. Many of the hotels are in active operation, some of the lesser boarding places are filling up, the beach at bathing hours is quite animated, the drives are in superb order and already well patronized, and everything is auspicious for a tip-top season. The United States opened on Saturday and registered fifty arrivals, and in a few days I presume the usual summer quota of express and accommodation trains will be running between here and Philadelphia.

Long Beach.

For the space of nearly 40 miles along the Jersey coast, Nature has thrown up a huge breakwater at a distance from the main land varying from one to five miles. It keeps off the surges of the Atlantic, nowhere more rude than here, and shelters a beautiful bay dear to yachtsmen and fishermen. The bay is called Barnegat, and the bulwark of sand receives its name from different parts of its length the names of Squan Beach, Island Beach, and Long Branch—the latter appellation being applied to the 15 miles extending from Barnegat Inlet to Little Egg Harbor Inlet. The general appearance of these beaches is very much alike. They are from a quarter to a half mile wide, and present to the ocean a range of sand hills of shifting outline, with now and then a few dwarf trees, and a scanty growth of underbrush, while on the bay side there is usually a strip of green salt-meadow. On the main-land shore of the bay the meadows run back for half a mile to a gentle declivity, where you find a fertile strip of country thickly settled, and extending to the dreary Jersey pine desert that everywhere bounds the prospect looking westward. No matter how rough the sea may be outside the beach, the waters of the bay are always smooth enough for the safe evolutions of the smallest sail craft. The pleasures of yachting in smooth water, with the ocean roaring across a narrow strip of land near by, and throwing up its white, threatening hands at the mouth of an inlet which its billows are powerless to clear, are among the only advantages offered to their guests by the Summer resorts on Long Beach. For fishing there is no better place on the coast, and probably a majority of the visitors who come have in mind the sole object of smelling for bluefish as much as the sea air and bathing.

Great Neck—Long Island.

In lieu of the gossipy and more nervous life of a noisier and more crowded Summer resort, the sojourner at Great Neck, he who has left care, worry and confusion behind him, accepts existence as a comfortable compromise between the green earth and the blue heavens, for on arriving at this part of the country he feels that he has left the lowness and commonplaceness of earth behind, is in a cleaner, sweeter atmosphere, and after a lingering halt, loth to leave, has but to go a step farther to be in Heaven. We own, unblushingly, that this is strong language, but we refuse to weaken it, and leave it to work its way and its will before the eyes of the outside public—a public whose sight is all searching—and who, we know, will exonerate us from any exaggeration and misrepresentation if it will but pack its valise and sally forth to find us. Like Mr. Beach, we have a case before the public, and we use clear, and vigorous Saxon in presenting it, meaning exactly what we write. When Nature has made up her mind to spread herself, it doesn't take long for her to make an impression. She is an old lady of wonderfully good taste. In Summer attire she is homely, but there is nothing "loud" in her appearance. Her splendor is righteous and her trimmings artistic. In beautifying herself, it would seem as if nature had begun at the neck; and as woman is known to preserve the rich and rare for encircling her throat, so good Mrs. Nature has strung her gems about the neck—rich ones and rare ones, and at the center she wears a big, broach, massive and solid, which we commonplace mortals call Saddle Rock. * * * * *

The minutes of a June morning are all too nimble. They go with a rush that leads into the very quick of one's happiness. They take the short cuts, like children on their way from school, and not the roundabout way of the peddler's wagon. Already the morning has moved, and it is twelve o'clock and after. It is that disagreeable hour when down-town New York is lunching, and the public kitchens and narrow down-town streets are making the air heavy and unsavory with foul exhalations. The lawyer's clerk, the sweaty office boy, the "devil" and all uncleanness are at large seeking such comfort and nourishment as can be found from the tainted sweet in the eating booths about the lower postoffice. Ugh!

Yellow Springs, Ohio.

Sweet Auburn never looked lovelier than this village now. It is carpeted with green of a brilliant hue, pleasant to the eye, refreshing to the mind. The streets are bordered with the maple and the elm, the most beautiful of shade trees, while in every yard and garden grow in rich profusion the rarest and sweetest flowers. How delightful to inhale the delicious perfume! New feelings are stirred, new hopes spring up, and the heart swells with delight as we contemplate a scene of so much quiet, beauty and loveliness.

"But all that's bright must fade,
The brightest but the fleetest."

So, with the departure of June, the roses will disappear, and the leaves and grass 'neath the scorching rays of a July sun will soon lose their inborn green.

The season has been so backward that there have been but few arrivals at the Summer hotels. As a watering place, this has been neglected for a few years past, owing in part to the opening of new resorts and to the hard times, but principally to the want of popularity and proper management on the part of the proprietors; but as a Summer home for families it has no equal.

It is healthy here, and pure air and pure water abound. You can educate your children here, if you have any, cheaply, out of the way of the demoralizing influences of a city. You can live economically here, if your income is small, and still be respectable. For the nervous and debilitated, worn down by the wear and tear and dissipations of a city, it is incomparable for its quiet and freedom from all passion and excitement, and last, it is a good place to die and be buried in. No vain display, no foolish expense, no plumed hearse and bustling, self-important undertakers, no array of empty hacks and prancing horses—but quietly and calmly you are put away by the neighbors in the village churchyard, and there left to rest. To rest! O, soothing words; sweet as the notes of the turtle-dove, calming as the murmuring flow of a woodland stream, they fall upon the ear of the weary and the worn, who, though in the sunset of life, have found it but a continual struggle, unavailing for good, and saddened and dispirited, can only look for the realization of this precious privilege, to "that last bourne from whence no traveler returns."

The Governor and Council of New Hampshire Censured.

CONCORD, N. H., June 25.—In the House to-day a final vote was taken on the resolutions censuring the Governor and Council in the Senatorial matter. They were adopted by a party vote—174 ayes to 166 nays.

SECOND EDITION

POLITICAL.

Letter from Wendell Phillips.

The Financial Plank of the Cleveland Platform Approved—The Ranks of Bullionism in Boston Breaking—He Advocates a Third Term for President Grant, Unless a Better Man is Found—The Battle with the South Not Ended—The Measure of His Presidential Candidate: "Loyalty to Impartial Liberty."

INDIANAPOLIS, June 25.—The Indianapolis *Sun* of to-morrow will contain the following letter from Wendell Phillips to Jas. Buchanan, Esq., of this city:

BOSTON, June 19, 1875.—Dear Sir—The first clause of the Cleveland platform adopted last March has my cordial approval. No words can fully describe the importance of the financial plan it recommends. I am sure it will soon be adopted by the nation, and that it will revolutionize the relations of capital and labor. It will put capital beyond all danger from interference with its rights, and will immeasurably increase the comfort of working men. No single measure of change will do as much as this can for the happiness, virtue and progress of the race, and in my judgment everything tends towards such a system of finance and heralds its speedy adoption. No teacher is so sharp and successful as bankruptcy and the Sheriff. Even here in Boston, the very Gibraltar of bullionism, I can see signs that the ranks are beginning to break, and some few representative men are bending their thoughts and steps to our sids. But there is no need of my giving you this expression of my opinion. I have publicly advocated a third term for Grant unless some one can be found as sure as he to rally the whole North, and as far as he has been to claim from the South all the fruits of our victory. He has not by any means done his duty when he claimed or consented to the rejection of the school clause of the Civil Rights bill. He made that indispensable measure almost useless and balked the hopes of the nation. Still, I know no one more to be trusted than he who has any chance to be elected; but your party republican is not because he joined to bullionists and stock-mongers. I lament this as much you can. Still, a nation never can attend to but one issue at a time. All history proves this. To-day belongs to the great struggle for equality before the law. The South hates this, and means to defeat it. The North has hidden this grand rule in its heart of hearts. This provoked and justified the war. The battle is over. It is not ended. For this struggle the nation is ripe, ripened by forty years of discussion and five of war. Much as I value your great financial measure, I must in this next Presidential canvass measure my candidate by another standard—loyalty to impartial liberty. Show me a man true to this, and also to financial reform, and with a fair chance of success, and I am his earnest, devoted and single-hearted supporter, everywhere, at all times.

Very respectfully,
(Signed.) WENDELL PHILLIPS.

SPORTING NEWS.

East Saginaw Races.

DETROIT, June 25. The races of the East Saginaw Driving Park Association closed to-day. The total attendance was about 10,000. The unfinished 2:27 race was won by Clementine; time 2:31½.

The 2:40 race, for a purse of $1,500, there were nine starters. Rival won the first two heats, and Monroe the next three heats; time 2:30½, 2:30, 2:29, 2:28¾, and 2:30½.

In the 2:34 race, $1,500 premium, there were nine entries. All started. Won by Brown Dick; time 2:27½, 2:27½, 2:28¾, 2:28¾, and 2:28¾.

The principal event of the day was the free for all race, $2,000 purse, Bodine being the favorite, Judge Fullerton and American Girl selling in the field. Fred Hooper and Bella were withdrawn previous to the race. Bodine won the first heat, Judge Fullerton half a length behind. The second heat was taken by Judge Fullerton, Bodine winning the third and fourth heats and the first money, Judge Fullerton second, American Girl third; time 2:19¾, 2:20, 2:20½ and 2:21.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., June 25, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather
7 A. M.	29.955	73	63	Calm.	Fair.
2 P. M.	29.905	80	49	N.W.	Fair.
9 P. M.	29.889	80	62	N.W.	Fair.

Mean Barometer, 29.934.
Mean Thermometer, 73.
Highest Thermometer, 93.
Lowest Thermometer, 69.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle and Eastern States, stationary or higher pressure, southwest to northwest winds, slightly cooler, clear and partly cloudy weather, with possibly occasional light rain in Western Pennsylvania and New York. The rivers will remain nearly stationary.

KANSAS.

The Editorial Excursion Party—Entertainments at Various Places—An Exhibition of the Products of the Country.

DODGE CITY, KS., June 25.—The editorial excursion party left Wichita at 4 o'clock this morning. At Hutchinson the excursionists were given a reception by the citizens, and a breakfast provided in one of the public halls. The hall was elegantly festooned with wheat, rye, barley, corn and other products of the Arkansas valley. The train arrived at Dodge City at 3:30, and here an elegant dinner was provided for the party by the officers of Ft. Dodge and the citizens of the town. The party will reach Grenada to-night, and every town along the road the citizen have brought to the train specimens of all kinds of grain in the sheaf, and the samples thus exhibited are all remarkably fine. The country presents a beautiful appearance, and the crops of all kind are remarkably fine. At Larned a large collection was tastefully arranged near the depot for the inspection of the excursionists. The farmers are jubilant over their harvest.

CINCINNATI.

Important Meeting of Patrons of Husbandry—Lightning as a Temperance Crusader—A Bonded Distillery Warehouse Struck and Destroyed.

CINCINNATI, June 25.—An important meeting of Patrons of Husbandry, called by the Ohio State Grange, was held here to-day to meet with citizens of that city with regard to the location of the offices of the State Grange. It is understood that the points from which a selection will be made are Cincinnati, Chicago, Cleveland, Louisville and St. Louis, with the probabilities favoring either Cincinnati or St. Louis. No definite result was reached to-day, and the meeting adjourned after appointing committees to consult with the Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade and the merchants generally.

During a thunder storm, about 4:30 this afternoon, lightning struck the bonded warehouse attached to R. W. Caldwell's distillery. The building and contents were almost wholly destroyed. The loss on stock and building is about $25,000; fully covered by insurance, mostly in local companies.

RIVER DISASTER.

The Belle of Shreveport Sunk Near the Head of Island No. 10, in the Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, June 25.—Captain Shunk, of the steamer Minnesota, says when near the head of Island No. 10 he was hailed by Captain Ray of the steamer Belle of Shreveport, in a yawl, who wanted the Minnesota to go to the assistance of the Belle of Shreveport, which was in a sinking condition in the above [illegible], but so far had, by the aid of syphons, been able to keep the boat afloat. Captain Shunk reported that his boat was too heavily reported that his chute, but would send the first boat he met, which proved to be the J. D. Parker, which he met fifteen miles below, and sent her to the relief of the Belle. The Grand Tower is expected to-night with further intelligence from there. The Belle of Shreveport was bound from St. Louis to New Orleans with a valuable cargo.

Lynch Law in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 25.—A mob of about one hundred and twenty-five men lynched a colored man named Wm. Keemer at Greenfield, Ind., to-night. He was arrested in Rush county for attempting to outrage a white lady, and was removed from Rushville to Greenfield for fear of violence.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Ex-Lieut. Governor Henry M. Ayams died at New Orleans on Friday, aged 70.

—The Indians have stolen another large lot of horses from a ranche near Lookout, Wy.

—Judge McFadden, delegate to Congress from Washington Territory, died at Olympia on Friday.

—A Jackson (Tenn.) dispatch says half of a business block and a Catholic church were burned on Friday.

—Kinney, who killed his brother-in-law, Esquire Yarborough, near Covington, Tenn., last week, was acquitted.

—Advices from the Red Cloud Agency say the Indians will undoubtedly sign away their hunting right in Wyoming, and probably in Nebraska. Everything is quiet at both agencies.

—A dispatch from San Diego, Cal., reports a rumor of a serious revolution in Sonora. Gen. Davolos, in command on the frontier, is said to be a prisoner in the hands of the revolutionists.

—The body of an aged white man, dressed in plain white cotton clothes, was found floating in the Mississippi river at Memphis on Thursday evening. The body was badly decomposed. Nothing was found to identify him.

—A tornado passed over Mendota, six miles above St. Paul, Minn., on Friday afternoon, unroofing a dozen buildings, several of which were entirely demolished. A child was blown from its mother's arms, and so badly injured that it will die. No other casualties of consequence are reported.

—Parties from California have purchased the Babcock Silver Smelting Works in Chicago, and will, as soon as possible, commence refining ore brought from the Shasta mines in California. When fully equipped it is expected to turn out ten tons of ore and twenty of fluxing a day. This ore has heretofore been sent to Swansea, Wales.

—The Railroad Commissioners of Missouri have sent a letter to the Railroad Commissioners of Illinois, in which they notify the latter that they have received the acceptance of the Railroad Commissioners of six States to meet in Springfield in Convention on July 20th, to discuss a plan for uniform action against railroads, as far as may be, in the enforcement of the railroad laws of the respective States.

Fatal Shooting Affray in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—J. L. Hicks, an old and well-known citizen of Osceola, Mo., was shot and killed in that town on Wednesday by John E. Cole, City Marshal. Hicks was drunk, disturbing the peace. Cole expostulated with him and tried to quiet him. This only exasperated Hicks, and when Cole attempted to arrest him he struck the Marshal several blows with a hickory stick. Cole then shot him twice, wounding him in the head and arm. Hicks was taken into a store, but a few minutes afterwards broke away from his friends and attacked Cole with a bowie knife. Then the latter again shot him twice through the body, killing him. Hicks was a very powerful man, and very desperate when drunk. Cole's action is sustained by the citizens.

THE GIRLS AHEAD.

A Conundrum for the Boys—What are They Going to do About it?

We have not heard any of the girls express exultation over it—they are too tender hearted, we trust for that—but it is an indeniable fact that some of the boys feel chagrined at the way their fair competitors swept up the honors, at the college commencement wherever they had a chance. At two of the Collegiate Institutes, at Meadville, and our own High School—where there are pupils of both sexes, the girls have come out ahead. At Allegheny the girls just swept the field, so to speak, and at our High School, according to the published programme, the fair sex were similarly successful, carrying off both salutatory and valedictory. Now we sympathize with the boys, and are afraid with them that there is something alarmingly out of order somewhere to bring about such a result. Either there has been gallant favoritism, or the general masculine theory of the mental inferiority of the other side of the house needs revision. As to the first, we would not have the hardihood to say that the grave and reverend seigniors who preside over our colleges would allow gallantry to override justice, and this belief is strengthened by the fact that the literary productions of the girls at the commencements were pretty fair evidence that they were worthy of the compliments they received. Yet, on the other hand, how can it be admitted that the female mind is capable of as logical reasoning, and of as earnest study as that of the male. Has not Dr. Clarke, in that elegant brochure of his, "Sex in Education," incontestibly demonstrated to the masculine mind at least the utter impossibility of a woman being as good a student as a man, and that any exception to this rule is a frightful anomaly. And what if the doughty Doctor's wise theory is upset by practical facts like these every once in a while—what matters it if these "anomalies" become so singularly frequent as they have been so remarkably, must the theory for that reason be revised? We do not propose to attempt an answer to this conundrum; we however respectfully submit it to the boys and ask them what they are going to do about it.

The Advance of the Season.

The advance of the season compels me to offer my immense stock of spring and summer clothing at ruinous figures. Having manufactured an immense stock of the above goods, and not wishing to carry them over to next season, I will now sell them at half price. As everybody knows, I do not advertise any fictitious, but always live up to what I say. I ask the public to examine my prices and goods, and be convinced that they can save 40 per cent. more than elsewhere. I have also on hand a fair assortment of foreign and domestic piece goods which I will make to order at the following prices: Suits made to order at $20, price elsewhere $35; suits made to order at $25, price elsewhere $45; suits made to order at $30, price elsewhere $50; pants made to order at $5, price elsewhere $12; pants made to order at $10, price elsewhere $15. Fine white vests $1.50 and upwards. I will sell a good railroad suit at $5; traveling suit $8; street suit $7.50; business suit $8.50; fine cassimere suits $5.50. All I ask is for the public to come and look and inspect my stock and prices.

T. TOBIAS,
Big 13 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Ladies Wanting

Silver plated Spoons and Forks should go to Drum & Son's if they wish to get a good article cheap. 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

A Candidate's Promise

A candidate for the Sheriffalty will buy for each and all of the delegates who will forsake their favorite, one pair of Mr. Martin's manufacture of boots, to be had at 108 Federal street. When we consider the excellent and durable material and the careful and conscientious workmanship of Martin's Boots and Shoes, the offer becomes a liberal one indeed. It is not possible to make a better article of boots and shoes than is made by Martin. Hundreds patronize Martin whom no gilded inducements could ever turn aside from his goods, as they by experience know their worth.

Parties Wishing to Buy Fire Works

of any kind will save 25 per cent. by buying them at No. 51 Smithfield street.

This Week

we commence our semi-annual sale previous to inventory.

Entire stock reduced.

Large lot of Dress Goods at 12½c, reduced from 25, 30 and 37½c.

One case wide Mohairs at 25c.

One lot wide Plaids at 25c.

Bargains in Parasols, Sun Umbrellas, etc.

J. B. HEARD & Co.,
52 Sixth street.

Revolvers

of the most approved make, cheap, at Drum & Son's, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

Bricklayers

and others wanting Fire Tile and Brick should go to Drum & Son's, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

Gardeners and Farmers

should buy Warren's Patent Hoe at Drum & Son's, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

Dog Muzzles,

At Drum & Son's, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

Farm Bells

Cheap, at Drum & Son's, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

Fire Works

in great profusion at No. 51 Smithfield street.

Has Stood All Tests.

The Sewer and Water Pipe manufactured by N. U. Walker & Co., No. 372 Penn avenue, has stood all tests and proved entirely satisfactory wherever used.

French and American Confectionery,

retailed at wholesale prices, at L. T. Yoder's, No. 51 Smithfield street,

Octagon Tops.

A large assortment of octagon chimney tops, of best quality at N. U. Walker & Co.'s, No. 372 Penn avenue.

PATENTS GRANTED.

Following is the List of Patents Issued to Citizens of Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio, for the Week Ending June 24, 1875, and Furnished for the Gazette, by W. C. Beninger, Solicitor of Patents, No. 116 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Sectional Steam Generators—Edward M. Batz and Geo. M. Jones, Allegheny. Filed May 5, 1875.

Lubricating Compounds—Joe Williams, Sharpsburg. Filed May 11, 1875.

Pumps—Wm. H. Comer, Agnew's Mills. Filed April 24, 1875.

Fire-Place Grates—Geo. W. Cummings, Franklin. Filed May 15, 1875.

Coffee-Pots—E. F. Kennedy, Oil City. Filed January 14, 1875.

Clamps for Holding Files in Tempering Baths—Robert Parker and J. B. Colman, Corry. Filed April 23, 1875.

Combination Locks—G. Rieseck, Pittsburgh. Filed December 8, 1874.

Rotary Churns—Jos. Goodman, Pittsburgh. Filed April 6, 1875.

Wire-Racks for Exhibiting Shirts—Wm. D. Phelan, Pittsburgh. Filed May 17, 1875.

OHIO.

Extension Tables—Anthony Dubroy and John P. Wagner, Cleveland. Filed March 4, 1875.

Compression-Members of Bridges—Alex. E. Brown, Cleveland. (Two patents.) Filed May 18, 1875.

Cast-Iron Columns for Bridges—Alex. E. Brown, Cleveland. Filed February 15, 1875.

Multiply Safes—Julius C. Hintz, Canton. Filed April 19, 1875.

Weighing-Machines—A. O'Dell, Liverpool. Filed May 2, 1875.

Clothes-Driers—John Theobald, Cleveland. Filed February 24, 1875.

Tram-Stoves—Samuel B. Williams, Bridgeport, assignor of one-half his right to Seymour C. W. Denlevy, same place. Filed March 6, 1875.

**Furnished House W

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1875.

BONDS at Philadelphia 104.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 36.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 117¼.

THE river Garonne, in France, is doing a vast deal of damage by an unprecedented rise, and this at a time when, usually, it is quiet and even dry. A heavy storm seems to have occasioned the sudden rise, which is a source of severe and permanent damage.

THE charge of Judge Neilson, in the Beecher case, can only be regarded as fair, able, and thoroughly impartial, and pervaded by a spirit which does great credit to the Judge. He has made for himself a noble reputation by this great event of his life.

THE New York *World* puts it after this fashion: "The Ohio undemocratic platform demands that the Republican legal-tender lie shall be a Democratic shibboleth, that legal-tenders shall be receivable for all possible public dues, and for at least one-half of customs dues."

THE rifle teams in Ireland have indulged in a preliminary contest, which serves to show that the actual match will be closely contested. The shooting was very superior, but there was so little difference between the success of the two parties, that little advantage could be claimed.

RUMOR has it that there are "eleven stubborn men" on the Beecher jury, who favor acquittal, but one honest and firm-minded individual wants to make it "guilty," and so seeks to persuade the recalcitrant eleven of their error. A disagreement is, therefore, among the probabilities.

THE Democrats in North Carolina are revising their State Constitution once more. Just what deviltry they intend to practice has not yet cropped out; but they seem to think that it requires continuous and serious intermeddling with. Thus they amend and change, while they widely praise the sanctity of the old Constitution.

IT is something of a question what Von Arnim is to be imprisoned for. He was charged with the embezzlement of official archives, and of offences against public order. Both charges were declared unsustained, yet the Count is sentenced to nine months' imprisonment! Is this for the crime of being accused with evil?

ATTORNEY GENERAL PIERREPONT seems disposed to make his opinions agree with the law, rather than with the customs of any particular department. He has just decided that the law, relative to duties on imported goods, requires the payment of duties, not at the first port of entry, but at the port of final destination. This will require a change in the rules of the Treasury Department, and will greatly convenience importers.

GOVERNOR TILDEN, of New York, is very strongly charged by the press of that State with seeking to make capital for his administration by vetoes of portions of the Repairs bill, when he really saves the State no money, while he approves the Railroad Classification bill, by which fraudulent directorates can be elected. It is very evident that Tilden is disposed to blatantly proclaim his assumed virtues,—a fact which will yet lead to their passing at a very serious discount.

ALREADY, while the crown of Alfonso rests lightly on his youthful brow, a conspiracy is reported against him. It has been discovered and quelled; but from the characters involved, the Government concluded to employ measures of extraordinary rigor and force. Hidalgo, one of the leaders, was associated with Prim in the revolution of 1868. Under Amadeus, he aspired to high honors, but the sudden abdication of that gent eman ended the schemes of Hidalgo very suddenly. He has again risen to momentary prominence, only to subside into an expatriated convict.

THE French are at last engaged in the practical work of establishing the Republic—the Assembly is attempting to define the powers of the President. It is a serious task, involving much conflict of opinion, as well as of interest. France has been so long the domain of royalty, and power is so completely centralized, that the liberal powers required in a Republic do not seem to be at all comprehended. How the people can have any functions of a political character, is more than the Assembly seems to realize. The disposition seems to be to confer royal powers on the President,—a fact that will be very distasteful to the French people. If this difficulty is safely gotten over, the Republic may be considered assured.

PRESIDENT GRANT at the seaside is the prolific subject for editorials in Democratic and Independent papers, just now, when legitimate ammunition is rather scarce. The law on the subject is quoted, the best example properly dilated upon, and the evil results mournfully complained of. There are, possibly, unconsidered dangers involved, and yet the Government has gone forward, smoothly and easily, through it all. Just why the President should stay in Washington, except to please Democratic editors, we cannot see. The cool breezes of the sea shore invigorate and give health, and there is no reason for lack of gratitude in this. The affairs of the Government are properly attended to, and no harm comes to it. Everything considered, we judge the chief objection to the President's seaside rambles consist in the fact that he is a Republican.

THE commencement exercises at our High School serve to indicate the ability and efficiency with which that institution is conducted. The exercises were not only varied and interesting, but of high order of merit. From the first, that institution has rapidly progressed in efficiency, but never more rapidly than during the past two years. Much new and valuable material has been added, and the physical sciences are now illustrated by actual experiments of the finest description. Few of the people, even of those whose children are in attendance at the High School, have any adequate idea of the completeness and value of this institution. The time is not far distant when to complete the course of study at the High School will be generally regarded as equivalent to being educated at colleges. It is destined, we think, to rank among the best institutions of its kind in the country.

AN evening cotemporary, referring to the Nation Trust Company case, says that the city was benefited, years ago, by a compromise on its bonds, and suggests that mercy toward our citizens is only a recognition of mercies received. This is true. As we learn it, the course of popular sentiment on this subject is about as follows: It is believed that there were those in the Nation Trust Company who either did, or should have known of the misuse of its funds. They were, it is currently believed, even benefited by those funds. These, could they be ascertained, should be compelled to pay to the uttermost cent. But honest, and small stockholders, who had but little, and held it as honestly as any stock is held, should be allowed to go as freely as possible. No more pressure should be put on them than is absolutely necessary. We believe, were the guilty parties, if there be such, made to pay as largely as may be, popular sentiment would favor the most generous concessions imaginable to the poor and honest stockholders.

MRS. TILTON has put forth a strong declaration, denying that the parties who claim to have been in the house as upholsterers and to have witnessed improprieties between her and Beecher were ever there, or that any upholstering work was being done at the time. She further declares that at no time, or under any circumstances whatever, did she commit any impropriety, with, or was she ever solicited to do so by, Mr. Beecher. Also that she did not leave her husband by Mr. Beecher's invitation, but simply because she could no longer live with him. The affidavit is very strongly made, and will carry weight. As against the foolish and absurd story of the so-called upholsterers, it was not, perhaps, essential that a statement should be made, as their story was incredible, considered by itself. The *Herald*, with malicious and sensational purpose, published it, but this was all there was in it. Yet, coming, as it does, at the close of the trial, Mrs. Tilton's statement, taken as a whole, will be accepted and believed in. It presents a pitiable view of Tilton's outrageous conduct. A husband who will not merely ask a wife to lie, but to declare falsely that her virtue was assailed, in order that he may use the declaration for revenge or blackmail, is inconceivably contemptible and vicious. Yet this is the attitude Mrs. Tilton's confession puts him in. She has explained her own weakness, which will excite pity, and his viciousness, which will excite contempt and detestation.

OPPORTUNITIES IMPROVED AND WANTED.

The Beecher trial is ended, and the time has come when some of the incidental lessons it affords can be fully considered. Among others, it brings in startling contrast, the results that follow when great opportunities are properly or viciously used. There are many of the characters in this suit who have had rare opportunities for usefulness, prominence, or fortune; and the reasons for success or failure stand clearly out, either in evidence or character, or both. Beecher came to Brooklyn, many years ago, with merely the *opportunity* to make himself the foremost preacher in Christendom. He had a young society, an undeveloped Church, but a fine field. Others have had better opportunities, so far as the strength and standing of their Church was concerned, who never rose to celebrity. He, by genius, labor, and tact, steadily advanced from the first; but the evidence of the trial shows with how much labor. He did and does, week by week, and year by year, the work of three ordinary men; is oftentimes crowded and pushed by his labors, but by method and care, and proper attention to the laws of health, has prospered and succeeded.

In the early part of his career in Brooklyn the young man Tilton came under his notice. He was a tall, slender, pale-faced, precocious boy, given to poetry, and having the promise of making a graceful, effective writer. He was given a place on the *Independent*, encouraged, aided, counseled, and helped forward, till at last he held the position of editor. Here was an opportunity such as few young men possess. From it, he has utterly fallen, and will probably never rise from his ruin. The reasons for his fall are not hard to discuss. In place of quietly and modestly performing his duties, keeping himself prepared by reading and study, for any new questions that might arise, he began to imagine that he was the great man of the country, to whom all others,—preachers, editors, business men, politicians, statesmen and even high officials should pay tribute of unreserved adulation. In reality, he was never deserving of the applause he demanded, and from some, received. As a writer he was slow and labored,—his graceful sentences requiring infinite labor and care; in perception he was plodding and dull, being an utter failure on the Brooklyn *Union*, because of the fact that current events became stale before he could arouse to their consideration. As regards judgment, he was lamentably deficient, plunging his paper into one difficulty after another, many of them occasioning losses of subscribers and patronage. All this, however, did not comprise his worst failure. His moral delinquencies were very grave, and these really led to his downfall. Thus, with a grand opportunity, his vices of mind and soul blasted his career. He now stands in the unenviable light of having sought to destroy the reputation of wife and children, and to ruin his benefactor.

Francis B. Moulton started in his business career, as a smart, sharp, well educated, active young man, was given a place in a strong mercantile house, and went forward with every prospect of an honorable business career. Success depended merely on probity and a proper attention to business affairs. He is now out of his firm, and is understood to be seriously crippled, if not actually ruined, financially, and with it has gained an unenviable notoriety before the general public. His general traits of character led, in part, to this. It was the sharp, tricky, intriguing, double dealing quality of which he was possessed that led to his becoming intermixed with Tilton in the Beecher affair. It is hard to believe that he was not in full collusion with Tilton, having an accurate knowledge of the fact that there was no truth in the charges presented, but urging them for inscrutable reason, involving his personal advantage or feeling. He comes out of the trial a ruined man. His ambition has overleaped itself, and he, with all his opportunities and advantages, comes thus far forward in life, a most wretched failure.

These particular instances, after all, only illustrate general facts and laws. As a rule, men cannot violate every law of right and live lives of hidden hypocrisy and wrong and escape unscathed. On the other hand, where they conform conduct to the higher and better laws which govern, they may be pressed against, but will not always fall. More than this, however, it is true, that life's opportunities must be taken rightly, and used properly if we would succeed. The young, especially, cannot learn too perfectly the lesson, that to succeed they must merit success. However situated, and whatever their advantages, they must be studious, self-constrained, and laborious, if they would succeed. The greatest genius, if allied with senseless and idle egotism, cannot command success. We must fit ourselves by study and labor, to properly grasp at life's opportunities when they come. And calmly and steadily, we must labor when they are upon us.

PERSONAL.

EX-CONFEDERATE GENERAL LONGSTREET is in St. Catharines, Ont.

THE Empress of Austria will spend the bathing season at Etretat, near Dieppe, France.

FATHER TOM BURKE, the great Irish orator, is dying of cancer of the stomach in Dublin.

A PARIS correspondent says Mrs. Gen. McClellan is in very delicate health, but looks more lovely than ever.

A MOURNING widower declares that nothing brings such affecting memories of his dear, dead wife as to stumble over a flat-iron.

THE estate of John C. Breckinridge is found to amount to about $40,000. Representative Beck is appointed as one of the executors.

"MR. PUTKIN," said the broker, "the world looks different to a man when he has a bottle of champagne in him." "Yes, sir," replied the clerk, "and he looks different to the world."

CAUGHT at last! Union College has tacked an honorary title to the name of General Meyers, the distinguished head of the Signal service. Just think! "Old Probs., Ph. D."

THE Springfield *Republican* thinks that if Judge Kelley, of Philadelphia, doesn't cheer up and wipe his weeping eyes, somebody will be calling him the Jerry Dismal of American politics presently.

VICE PRESIDENT WILSON has published a long letter in reply to the recent adverse criticisms upon him, which have appeared in the Republican press in reference to his doings and utterances on his recent tour.

FOLLOWING is the ticket nominated by the Republicans of Philadelphia:—Judge of the Common Pleas, Hon. Craig Biddle; Recorder of Deeds, David H. Lane; Clerk of Quarter Sessions, General H. H. Bingham; City Commissioners, John S. Wetter, David Martin.

HARRISON ALLEN started from Warren, Pa., for Denver City, Colorado, on Wednesday, to enter upon his duties as President of the Colorado Mining and Land Company. General Allen has thousands of personal friends in Pennsylvania, who wish him unlimited success.

THIS is the latest Presidential directory; cut it out for future reference: Adams, Allen, Bayard, Blaine, Bristow, Butler, Church, Conkling, Fish, Gaston, Hamley, Hendricks, Jewell, Logan, Morton, Noyes, Pendleton, Seymour, Thurman, Tilden, Washburne and Wilson.

SIR EDWARD THORNTON, K. C. B., British Minister in the United States, Hon. Hamilton Fish, and Hamilton Fish, Jr., accompanied by Director General Goshorn and John Welsh, President of the Centennial Commission, visited the Exposition grounds in Fairmount Park, Wednesday, and expressed themselves gratified at the progress made.

MISS EMMELINE MENGEL, daughter of Mr. Martin Mengel, of Perry township, Berks county, Pa., is the smallest person in the State. She was 15 years old on the 16th of March last, and is 37 inches high and weighs 57 pounds. Her growth ceased after she was three years old. Her body is well proportioned, she is intelligent and a pleasant companion.

QUEEN VICTORIA has created three field marshals. The first is Sir John Forster Fitzgerald, the second the Marquis of Tweeddale, and the third His Royal Highness Albert Edward Prince of Wales. Sir John Forster Fitzgerald and the Marquis of Tweeddale stand first and second respectively in seniority on the list of general officers of the British army. The Marquis of Tweeddale has seen upwards of seventy years' service. He received the gold medal for the battle of Vittora, in which action he was wounded. He served in the American war of 1813, and was again wounded.

PRESIDENT ORTON, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, found awaiting him on his return from Europe a few days ago something that in the way of a surprise was not only very pleasant, but was especially acceptable, as a testimonial to his official capacity and fidelity. During Mr. Orton's absence the board of directors of the company having ascertained that the 23d of May was his silver wedding anniversary, caused to be made and sent to his residence a superb dinner service of silver in token of their appreciation of the industry, ability, and success that had attended his efforts as the company's chief executive officer.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE London *Times* has a report that a rebellion has broken out in Burmah.

THE British House of Lords has passed the Canada copyright bill on second reading.

IF any man complains of the heat, slaughter him in the coldest blood you can find.

THE Colorado potato bug is playing havoc among the truck gardens on Staten Island. The farmers complain that they will hardly get their seed back from their early planting.

BLUE EARTH county, Minnesota, had paid in grasshopper bounties up to and inclusive of Wednesday, the 16th inst., between $27,000 and $28,000. The amount of hoppers destroyed aggregates nearly 18,000 bushels.

IT is reported that Garcia, the Spaniard, who stole a portion of Murillo's famous picture from the Cathedral of Seville, and who was kidnapped to Cuba and subsequently sent to Spain, was shot a few weeks after his arrival without trial by even a drum and court martial.

THE extraordinary features of the Beecher trial are summed up by the New York *Herald* in this way: "One half of the evidence on both sides is tainted with personal animus, and a sneering and complaining jury is not an unnatural consequence of a trial where the testimony is only intended as the basis for invective."

MEADOW LAKE, Nevada, is one of the mushroom cities of the mining regions. The rush of miners to it began in 1865, and it soon became a chartered city, with a population greater than the State capital, a stock board, city hall, a theatre, fine hotels, and a daily paper. Suddenly the change in fortune came, the mines failed, and in less than eighteen months only one house in the place was occupied.

MR. LEE AH CHUN is to be hanged in San Francisco on the 2d of July. The *Call* says he sits in his cell, seemingly not only contented with his lot, but indifferent to his fate. They have tried to save him on the plea of insanity, but the bilious heathen obstinately declines to furnish any ground for the plea. As a rule, Chinamen are careless of death; in fact, in some parts of China the inhabitants consider it a supreme pleasure to be "worked off."

A "TRAMP" writes to the Providence *Journal* of his profession as composed "of men who go from place to place through the country, gathering and dispersing, and, of course, a great amount of useful information, relying mainly upon the public hospitality for their temporary maintenance, never wearing out their welcome by a long sojourn in one place, never interfering in politics, carefully and conscientiously abstaining from all agitation of the labor question in any of its phases."

THE VASSAR GIRLS.

A Wholesome Bill of Fare for Young Ladies.

The Vassar Female College at Poughkeepsie, New York, has gained considerable reputation throughout the country for the peculiar style of mental and physical training in vogue there. The young ladies are educated more after the heroic style there than at most female institutions. They are said to be an unusually vigorous collection of young misses, and it is claimed that a party of them visiting West Point lately did not scare worth a cent when surrounded by the cadets on a charge. This sturdy and heroic element in their characters may be owing to the diet on which they are fed. The question was once asked, "Upon what meat doth this our Cæsar feed that he is grown so great?" And so we may ask upon what meat do these Vassar girls feed that they have become so famous? The recent commencement exercises at the College gave the newspaper reporters an opportunity of making some inquiry into the manner in which the subsistence department of that institution is conducted. One of them interviewed the steward, and if he correctly reports the answers of that functionary to his questions, it would seem that the dietetic philosophers have no disciples at Poughkeepsie. The four hundred and thirty ladies of the College take their meals at one time in the same dining room. Thirty minutes are allowed for breakfast, forty-five for dinner, and thirty minutes for tea. Three or four courses of the best food are generally served for dinner. The milk and vegetables are all the products of the College farm, milk being used very freely for drinking morning and night, and used also in large quantities in cooking and in bread. Three hundred and fifty quarts of the lacteal fluid are consumed every day. One hundred pounds of fresh butter are sent in from the farm every morning, with occasional consignments of ice cream. At breakfast 150 pounds of beefsteak are eaten, and 250 pounds of roast beef or mutton at dinner. When poultry is served (chicken or turkey) three hundred and eighty pounds are required. The daily consumption of bread is 350 loaves. In cold weather buckwheat is used, and in milder seasons rice and corn and wheaten cakes. Twenty cake-bakers are kept at work when the pupils sit down to breakfast, and so rapid do they work that there is no necessity for the stereotyped cry of "hurry up the cakes!" They give them to fair consumers hot and fast, and they eat on the average 2,000 pancakes at one sitting, to make which cleans out a barrel of batter. They are good pie-eaters also, consuming one hundred and twenty-five or thirty pies at one meal. When they have apple pie, a barrel and a half of apples are used, while for cherry pie two bushels of the fruit are required. Just now it is strawberry time, and every night at tea they eat 180 quarts of strawberries. They are regaled with ice cream twice a week, and at dinner use 160 quarts of that luxury. When oysters are good, a half barrel are used for one meal, and 120 quarts of milk are put with them. They eat 1,200 eggs at breakfast daily. The supply comes from the farms along the line of the Poughkeepsie and Eastern Railroad. Coming to coffee, they use the mere matter of fifty gallon for breakfast, or eight hundred cupfuls, and half a barrel of sugar is consumed daily in various ways. Oatmeal is put upon the table every morning at breakfast, and they consume eighty pounds of it daily. So with cracked wheat, hominy, barley, tapioca, macaroni, &c.

This bill of fare rather throws into the shade the boarding school diet that is known to the experience of most ladies who have gone from home to be educated. We suspect that there is not another school in the country where they can make a showing that equals this one at Vassar. —*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

NEBRASKA.

The Counties on the Line of the Union Pacific Railroad — The Principal Towns, Their Growth and Prospects.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., June 10, 1875.

In a previous letter I tried to give a general idea of Nebraska as a State. In this I shall specify the counties that offer, in my judgment, the best inducements to emigrants who want a home in this, the queen of the Western States. To begin with, I should advise no one, for ten years to come, to go far from the line of the Union Pacific Road. This road is one of the best built in the United States, and it is managed quite as much in the interest of the people as in the interest of the Company. It has a vital interest in the development of the country, and what it can do to promote its growth, it does. It furnishes a sure market east and west for all the products of the country through which it passes, and settlers will do well to get lands near it. Therefore, I shall devote this letter to the country on that line alone.

DODGE COUNTY.

Every acre in this county is good. It is well watered, and has the same soil that all of the Platte valley possess. A fifth of the county is bottom land, and four-fifths is such land as makes a natural and perfect system of drainage. Good water is found by driving wells from 15 to 20 feet. It has now a population of 7,000, which is very rapidly increasing.

Fremont, the county seat, is a splendid town with a population of 3,000, and is growing literally "like a weed." This season, despite the grasshoppers, 150 buildings will be erected, in fact, nearly that number are under way now. It has excellent schools and churches, and as good society as can be found in any eastern town of the same size. The Union Pacific Road has 41,000 acres of land in this county, which range in price from $5 to $10. There are flourishing villages all over the county, and the farmer who settles in Dodge will find all the advantages of markets, society, schools, etc., that he will get on land worth $200 per acre in New York, Ohio, or Pennsylvania. And let me say right here, that all who buy this land are certain to make money if they hold it. Fremont, and all the other villages in the county need more mechanics badly.

COLFAX COUNTY,

precisely like Dodge, in soil and climate, though not so densely populated. The railroad has 75,000 acres of land from $3 to $10 per acre, and the Government has huge quantities which may yet be homesteaded or pre-empted. Schuyler, the county seat, is a nobby little town, growing rapidly. He who takes land in Colfax does well, and the mechanic or business man who settles in Schuyler does well also.

PLATTE COUNTY

is one of the largest in the State and one of the best. There are many farms in Platte which have been tilled 15 years without a failure of crops. The county has splendid roads, excellent bridges, and rich lands. The railroad company has 160,000 acres of land at from $3 to $8 per acre, and Government land is still plenty.

Columbus, the county seat, is a splendid town, and growing very fast. It does the trade north and west for 60 miles. Last year there were sold at Columbus 70 reapers and mowers, 60 wagons, 160 plows, and a vast number of other agricultural implements. The first wheat shipped from Columbus was 12 car loads in 1870. In 1873 there were 1,200 car loads shipped. Two tons of prairie hay can be cut from an acre in Platte county, wheat averages 20 bushels to the acre, corn 60, oats 60, potatoes 400, and prices are always good. Columbus wants carriage and wagon shops, there are none in the county—more tailors, shoemakers, blacksmiths, and for that matter all kinds of mechanics; of lawyers and physicians there are quite enough.

Columbus will be in ten years a city of 8,000 people, and real estate is very cheap there. Platte county is one of the best in the State for settlers, and profit is certain for all who come.

MERRICK, HALL, BUFFALO AND HOWARD COUNTIES

are all excellent counties, and the railroad has thousands of acres in them, at from $3 to $5 per acre. Lone Tree, the county seat of Merrick, is a thrifty growing town. Grand Island is an important town in Hall county, which does a very large business. Following we come to

KEARNEY, ADAMS AND HAMILTON,

on the south side of the Platte river, in which lands can be had from $2 to $6, and all good land; and finally to

LINCOLN COUNTY,

which is the largest organized county in the State, and is a body of splendid farming and grazing land. The valley is superb in grain production, and the rising land is celebrated for its growth of grass as well as grains.

The country is watered by the forks of the Platte river, 295 miles from Omaha, with an altitude of 2,700 feet. The valley at this point is about five miles wide, the soil sandy loam and very rich. The hill country is covered with rich Buffalo and Bunch grass, on which cattle live the entire year without any other feed. Large herds of cattle are grazed here and fattened for Chicago and eastern markets. The dairy interest is growing rapidly, and is destined to be great source of wealth to this portion of the State.

A cheese factory, capable of handling the milk of one thousand cows, is completed. Small grains and root crops are more successful than corn, and the crops find a never failing market in the mining regions to the West. Sheep raising is an industry that promises to become very extensive; one firm have a flock of 4,000 head that have been wintered on buffalo grass, and are in fine condition. Smaller lots are usually wintered on hay, as it is less expensive than to keep shepherds to graze them. In addition to the Platte river there are a great number of springs that come to the surface along the valley, all of very fine water. Population of Lincoln county about 3,000. First settlement in 1867. Manufactories—wagons, brooms, harness. The U. P. R. R. Co. have the most extensive shop at this point that they have on their line, this being the end of the first grand division of that road. North Platte has the finest school building in the State outside of Omaha, and two of the best wagon bridges in the State. The total bonded indebtedness of the county is $30,000, while the assessed valuation of personal property alone is nearly $3,000,000; hence, taxes are light—less than one-half per cent. this year, including State taxes. The settlers are principally Americans, and a very intelligent class of people. There is no better point for making an investment either in lands, cattle, or manufacturing than this, and I should have said something of the topography of the country outside of the valley. The hill mentioned rises from the valley in abrupt sandy ridges, which extend for about one or two miles, when they subside into decorous table lands of rich soil, capable of raising large crops of grain or grazing large herds of cattle. Timber is scarce in the Platte valley, but found in endless quantities at the head waters of streams lying thirty to forty miles north of us, and in the canons fifteen miles south.

In these letters I can give only a faint idea of the beauty and richness of this favored State. Those desiring to make either homes or investments in Nebraska, can get full and explicit information by sending a postal card to O. F. Davis, Omaha, Nebraska, who will send, free of charge, a copy of the *Pioneer*, an illustrated paper, which contains everything that needs to be known, concerning not only the railroad lands, but those of the Government yet unoccupied, with full instructions how to proceed to get all that may be desired. P.

A THIRSTY VERDANT.

Ringing for the Water Boy.

A good story is told of a verdant one who was passenger in a railroad express train, and became thirsty.

"Where's that 'ere boy with the water can?" he queried of his next neighbor.

"He has gone forward to the baggage car, I suppose," was the reply.

"Well, d'ye s'pose I kin git him back here again?"

"Certainly," said the other, "you have only to ring for him;" and he nodded towards the bell-line that ran above their heads.

No sooner said than done. Before any one could prevent it Rusticus had seized the line and given it a tremendous tug. The consequences were at once obvious; three shrill whistles were heard, half a dozen brakemen ran to their posts, and the train came to a stand-still with a suddenness that startled half the passengers with astonishment, and caused every man next a window to hoist it and look out to see what was the matter.

In a few minutes the conductor, red and excited, came foaming into the car to know who pulled that bell-rope.

"Here, mister, this way; I'm the man," shouted the offender, drawing all eyes upon him.

"You!" said the conductor, "and what did you do it for?"

"Cos I wanted some water."

"Wanted some water!"

"Sartin; I wanted the water boy, and my pardner here in the seat said I'd better ring for him, as we do at the hotel, an' so I yanked the rope. Will he be along soon? An', by the by, what in thunder be you stoppin' for?"

The shout of laughter that greeted this honest confession was too much for the conductor, and he had to wait till he had got his brain under way again before he explained the mysteries of the bell rope to his verdant customer.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN days have been actually employed in the Beecher-Tilton case. It is one hundred and seventy-one days since the trial began. One hundred and eleven witnesses were examined. Counting the opening and closing speeches, more than a solid month was spent in arguments.

BY A DISPLACED THREE YEAR.

Muzzer baby had a baby,
'Ittle bitsy sing;
Sink I most could put him
From my rubber ring.
An't he awful ugly?
An't he awful pink?
"Just come down from Heaven,"
Zat's a fib, I sink.

Doctor told annozzer
Great big awful lie;
Nose an't out of joint zen,
Zat as't why I cry.
Mamma stays up bed-room—
Guess he makes her sick;
Frow him in 'ze gutter,
If I can right quick.

Cuddle him, and love him!
Call him "Bressed sing!"
Don't care if my kite an't
Got a bit of string!
Send me off wiz Biddy
Every single day.
"Be a good boy, Charley;
Run away and play."

"Sink I ought to love him!
No, I won't; so zere!
Nassy crying Baby,
Not got any hair,
Got all my nice klasses,
Got my place in bed;
Mean to take my drum stick,
And crack him on ze head!

HUMOROUS.

A MOTHER-IN-LAW has sent a communication to a Milwaukee magazine, denouncing "the vile rabble of coarse, low-bred journalists," who make paragraphs about men's wives' mothers. We'll bet that woman keeps her son-in-law within the traces. Perhaps she even stood over the poor devil, and made him write her communication for her.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

THE little boys down in Maine begin to write letters early. Here is one that a little fellow in Auburn wrote to his brother the other day: "Eat your bred and butter up Jony. don't eat half of it up and leav the other all torne and bitten or the crust at the sides of your plate. then the highard girl will have to throw them away. yu wold wast the nice bred that pa bys for us and brijet makes."

A LADY lately went to pay her respects to one of the latest arrivals on the list of babyhood, when the following colloquy took place between her and the little 4-year-old sister of the new comer: "I've come for that baby now," said the lady. "You can't have it," was the reply. "But I *must*; I came over on purpose," urged the visitor. "We can't spare it at all," persisted the child, "but I'll get a piece of paper and you can cut a pattern."

A WOMAN entered a crowded street-car the other day, and for a moment or two no one offered her a seat. Then a fat man, afflicted with the asthma, beckoned to her and said: "Madam, please take—take—" (cough, cough.) She stood there waiting for his seat, and as soon as he was over his coughing fit he concluded: "Madam, please take care and not step on my sore foot!" The look she gave him was appalling, but all the rest saw the joke.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1863.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. R. Nimick, Jas. S. Negley, Jas. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Jardeniers and Bronze Tables.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty street, near Sixth.

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B. TIEGEL,
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Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

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WINDOW GLASS,
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. apr3-p57

NOTICE.
The sale of the "Cherokee Strip Lands," in Kansas, advertised to be sold under sealed bids by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Congress, May 11, 1872, has, by direction of the Secretary of the Interior, been suspended for the present on account of the financial depression in that section resulting from the ravages of the grasshoppers.
Further notice will be given of the date when proposals for the lands will again be received.
S. S. BURDETT,
Commissioner G. L. O.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10, 1875. s

(No. 46.)
AN ORDINANCE Authorizing the construction of a Sewer on Washington street, from north side of Wylie avenue to Webster avenue.
SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a Pipe Sewer, 18 inches in diameter on Washington street from the north side of Wylie avenue to a connection with the Webster avenue sewer, and to let the same in the manner directed by an act concerning streets, approved January 6, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and ordinances of Councils relative to the same. The cost and expense of the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly, entitled an Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the city of Pittsburgh, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.
SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance, the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.
Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 31st day of May, A. D. 1875.
A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved June 3, 1875.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 109, 224 day of June, A. D. 1875. jn24

STOCKS
Dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange bought and sold by us on margin of five per cent.

Privileges
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A new book of sterling merit, for the use of Musical Societies and "Chorus Choirs," which are now becoming quite common. 200 pages, and about 100 pieces. Price $2. Per doz. $18.

Loreley. An Unfinished Opera by Mendelssohn. 60 cents. Per doz. $5.40.
A beautiful fragment, which, however, is complete in itself.

How shall I Teach? or Hints to Teachers.
A pamphlet by Dr. Lowell Mason, with a concise description of his mode of instruction. Much sought for. 38 cents.

First Walpurgis Night. Mendelssohn.
Cloth $1.25. Boards $1. Paper 80 cents. For Musical Societies.

Curtis and Behr's New Method for Zither. $1.50.
The Zither is an instrument like a guitar, but much more powerful, and well worth learning.
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BY A FAILING FOR CASH AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
Lot of Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, 3 buttons, 5 inches long, 25c per pair.
Lot of Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, 4 buttons, 6 inches long, 50c per pair.
Lot of Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, 6 buttons, 7 inches long, 75c per pair.
Lot of Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, 8 buttons, 8 inches long, $1 per pair.
Lot of Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, 10 buttons, 9 inches long, $1 25 per pair.
Lot of Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, 12 buttons, 10 inches long, $1 50 per pair.
Lot of Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, 16 buttons, 11 inches long, $2 per pair.
Lot of Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, 20 buttons, 12 inches long, $2 50 per pair.
Lot of Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, 24 buttons, 13 inches long, $3 per pair.
Lot of Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, 30 buttons, 14 inches long, $3 50 per pair.
Lot of Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, 36 buttons, 15 inches long, $4 per pair.
Lot of Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, 40 buttons, 16 inches long, $4 50 per pair.
Lot of Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, 50 buttons, 17 inches long, $5 per pair.
Lot of Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, 60 buttons, 18 inches long, $6 per pair.
Lot of Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, 70 buttons, 19 inches long, $7 per pair.
Lot of Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, 80 buttons, 20 inches long, $8 per pair.
Lot of Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, 90 buttons, 21 inches long, $9 per pair.
Lot of Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, 100 buttons, 22 inches long, $10 per pair.
Lot of Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, 120 buttons, 24 inches long, $12 per pair.
Lot of Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, 140 buttons, 26 inches long, $14 per pair.
Lot of Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, 160 buttons, 28 inches long, $16 per pair.
Lot of Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, 180 buttons, 30 inches long, $18 per pair.
Lot of Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, 200 buttons, 32 inches long, $20 per pair.
Lot of Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, 220 buttons, 34 inches long, $22 per pair.
Lot of Lad

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

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Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } SATURDAY, June 26, 1875. }

There is a feeling of quiet at the banks these scorching days, that borders on the profound. There is a fair degree of counter business, enough to keep officials and clerks busy enough for comfort, and but little more. No large operations of any kind, and nothing exciting is anticipated till dividend day shall come and go. In other departments we have only to report similarly with a few days since. In three weeks, ending June 19th, the total exports of specie from New York were $15,329,015, the largest amount ever sent out in the same length of time. The total exports of specie from New York alone in the fiscal year ending June 30 will be just about $85,000,000, against $56,655,281 last year. The total exports of specie from all the ports of the United States in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, are shown by the reports of the National Bureau of Statistics to have been $66,630,405. From this is to be deducted $28,454,906 of specie imported, thus leaving the total net exports last year $37,175,499.

The official reports of the imports and exports of specie for the current fiscal year have been brought down only to the end of March, but we have those of the exports from New York up to the close of the last week upon which to base an estimate for the whole United States, that will be approximately correct. The total export of specie and bullion from the Pacific ports to foreign countries in the year to June 30, 1874, was $9,044,495. The total exports of those ports this year, however, will not exceed $6,000,000. Thus we have a total estimated export of specie from all the ports of the United States in its fiscal year to June 30, 1875, of $91,000,000. The total import of specie and bullion in the nine months ending March 31 was $15,000,000, and for the year will be just about $18,000,000. The total net exports of specie and bullion in the year to June 31, 1875, will therefore be just about $73,000,000, against $37,175,499 last year. The following table will show the differences:

EXPORTS OF SPECIE.	
Year to June 30, 1874	$66,630,405
Deduct imports	28,454,906
Net exports	$37,175,499
Year to June 30, 1875 (estimated)	$91,000,000
Deduct imports	18,000,000
Estimated net exports	$73,000,000
Increase over last year	$35,824,501

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the lates advices by telegraph:

Gold	117¼	5-20's 1867	125¾
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	126¾	1865—coupons	125
6-20's 1865	118	10-40's	117⅞
" 1864	118¾	Currency 6's	122¼
" 1865	122¾	New 5's per cents	117⅞
" 1865 new	123⅛	10-40's—coupons	119¼
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Cen	102⅜	Ohio & Mississippi	23⅜
Erie	15¾	Union Pacific	72
C., C., C. & I.	101¾	Toledo & Wabash	35
St. Paul	38	Harlem	131
Do. Pref	57¾	Pittsburgh, Ft. W. & C.	99½
Michigan Southern	61	American Express	50
Do. Central	87¾	U. S. Express	45¾
North Western Com	37⅜	Wells, Fargo & Co. Ex	97
Do. Pref	49⅜	Quicksilver	15½
Rock Island	102¾	Fort Wayne	97⅜
Cleve. & Pitts	91⅜	Hannibal & St. Jos	23
Pacific Mail	39	Panama	131
Western Union Tel.	74⅜	Iron Mountain	

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. (S)	49¾	Cen. Trans (A)	45½
Reading (B)	54½	Empire Do	54
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	129¼	A. V. R. R. 7-30 (S)	96¾
91 Creek (B)	10¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (B)	77⅞
Lehigh Valley (A)	61¾		

NEW YORK, June 25, 1875.

Money was more active at 3a4; prime mercantile paper 3½a5. Sterling was quiet at 486¼a486¾ for sixty day and 489¾a490 for sight. The customs receipts were $338,000. The dry goods imports for the week were $1,248,274. Gold opened and closed at 117¼, with sales in the interim at 117⅜. The borrowing rates were flat, 2, 6, and 1-64. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $393,000. The clearings were $30,000,000. The specie engagements for tomorrow are $1,465,000. Governments are firm. Railroad mortgages are strong. State securities are quiet.

The stock market opened quiet, and the changes, except in a few cases, were very slight. The leading features were Pacific Mail, Lake Shore and Erie. The first named fell off from 39 to 38, but later recovered most of the decline. Lake Shore rose to 61¾, and afterward touched 60¾, with a rally still later to 60⅞. Erie advanced from 13¾ to 15¾, reacted to 14¾, and rallied to 15. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western reached to 121¾. New Jersey Central to 111, and Pittsburgh 91¾. The changes in the remainder of the list were very slight. At the second call the market was quiet and firm. During the last hour of business stocks were strong and advanced, closing at the highest figure of the day in some cases. There was a strong buying movement in Pacific Mail, which carried the stock up to 39¾. Lake Shore advanced from 60¾ to 61, Western Union from 74¼ to 74⅜, Union Pacific from 73 to 73¾, and Erie from 14¾ to 15¾.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 154,000 shares, of which 40,000 were Pacific Mail, 10,000 Northwest, 24,000 Erie, and 43,000 Lake Shore.

*Government*s.—U. S. Coupons of '81, 126¼; 5-20s of '62, 118; do of '64, 118¾; do of '65, 122½; do of '65, new, 123½; do of '67, 125¾; do of '68, 125; new 5s, 118¾; 10-40s, 119¼; currency 6s, 122½.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 103; Tennessee old, 48; do new, 47½; Virginia new, 38; do old, 37½; North Carolina old, 20; do new, 11.

Stocks.—Canton, 62; Western Union Telegraph Company, 74¾; Quicksilver, 16; Adams Express, 99½; Wells & Fargo, 98; American Express, 50; United States Express, 45½; Pacific Mail, 39; New York Central, 102½; Erie, 14¾; Erie, preferred, 20¾; Harlem, 130; Harlem preferred, 132; Michigan Central, 98; Pittsburgh, 91¾; North Western, 37⅜; do preferred, 49¼; Rock Island, 102¾; New Jersey Central, 110¾; St. Paul, 38¾; St. Paul, preferred, 54; Toledo & Wabash, 35¾; do preferred, 15; Fort Wayne, 97¼; Terre Haute, 23; Terre Haute, preferred, 19; Chicago & Alton, 102; Chicago & Alton, preferred, 130; Ohio & Mississippi, 23¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 49; Burlington & Quincy, 112; Lake Shore, 60¾; C. C. & I. C., 33; Illinois Central, 101¾; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 23¾; Union Pacific, 73¾; Central Pacific, 104½; Union, 105¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 121¾.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—Ophir, 45¾; Mexican, 17¾; Gould & Curry, 15; Best & Belcher, 42; Savage, 87; Chollar, 68; Hale & Norcross, 64; Crownpoint, 27; Yellow Jacket, 75; Imperial, 6¾; Alpha, 16; Belcher, 25¾; Confidence, 17; Consolidated Virginia, 315; Sierra Nevada, 124; California, 55¾; Bullion, 33¾; Overman, 56; Justice, 80; Seg Belcher, 78.

LONDON, June 25—5 P. M.—Consols: Money, 93 5-16; 5-20s, '65, 106¾; do '67, 106¾; 10-40s, 104¾; new 5s, 103¾; New York Central, 91; Erie, 12¾; do preferred, 24.

PARIS, June 25.—Rentes 63f 95c.

FRANKFORT, June 25.—5-20s 76½, 98¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, June 25, 1875. }

Trade was exceedingly dull to-day, in consequence partially of the excessive heat, although, at best, it has been nothing to brag about recently; our merchants nearly all complained of dullness, and the principal business thoroughfares presented a deserted appearance. In addition to the hot weather, the unsettled condition of values has had considerable to do with the prevailing depression; operators in all branches of business, in consequence, are carrying no more stock than they can possibly help, buying only for immediate necessities, and this hand-to-mouth policy will no doubt be closely adhered to until the leading markets become more settled.

APPLES—Sales of Green apples reported at $3 @5 ? bbl, as to quality and condition.

APPLE BUTTER—Continues very quiet, and will soon be out of season; 5@5½c ? gal.

BEANS—Quiet and unchanged; $1,90@2 for prime easy, and $1,80@1,90 for mediums.

BUTTER—The market continues exceedingly dull, and we reduce our quotations to 12@15 for prime to choice solid packed. The inquiry, in consequence of the hot weather, has fallen off largely within the past few days, and holders are anxious to sell, as there is no inducement for them to hold.

CHEESE—With an increased demand and diminished receipts, the market is considerably firmer, and we advance our quotations to 11@11¾ for prime Ohio Factory, in a jobbing way. It is not likely, however, that there will be any further advance for the present, as the market is not expected.

DRIED FRUIT—The market continues quiet, but unchanged. Apples, 7¾@8c; Peaches, Halves 10@10½; Blackberries dull at 9 to 10c.

EGGS—The market continues quiet, and notwithstanding the arrivals recently have been only fair, the supply is in excess of the demand; quotable at 18@19—but few sellers at yet for good brands under 19.

FLOUR—The market continues very dull, and prices are weak but unchanged, as follows: Spring wheat flours, $5,75@6,25, the outside figure for choice Minnesota; winters, $6,25 to $6,50 for red, and $6,75@7 for amber and white. Rye flour, $5,75@6,00.

GROCERIES—Our merchants continue to report trade very quiet, as it always is at this particular time, and the markets for the leading staples present no new or important features deserving special notice. Coffee and Sugars are also reported firm but quiet. Molasses and Syrups dull, but in light stock, and prices are fully maintained.

COFFEES.			
Rio Good	20 @21	Roasted Java	28
Rio Prime	22 @23	E. Java, ibpkgs	30
Rio Fancy	24 @25	E. Java loose	30½
E. Rio, ib pkgs	27		

RICE.			
Rangoon ? lb	7¼@7¾	Patna ? lb	7¼@8
Carolina ? lb	8¾@9		

MOLASSES.			
Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	75@80
Demarara	60@65		

GRAIN—The grain markets continue dull, and considering the circumstances, and notwithstanding the receipts have been light for some weeks, about the most, of necessity, be considerably reduced, the supply appears to be in excess of present requirements, and prices are weak and drooping. Corn and Ohio Wheat is quoted nominally at $1.25 to 1.28 for red, and 1.30 to 1.35 for amber and white. The Oat market continues very dull, and prices are weak and drooping; mixed quoted at 42 to 43, and white at 44 to 45c. Rye is nominal. Although the supply is small. Is dull at 73 to 75 on track. Shelled Corn freer in elevator, 75 to 77, according to quality. There is little or nothing doing in Barley.

HAY—The market for baled continues quiet and unchanged, selling on track at $23 to $23 for fair to prime.

POTATOES—The receipts are increasing slightly, but as yet the supply has not have been more than equal to the demand, and prices are firm and still maintained; selling from store at $1,00 to $1,10 per bushel, the outside figure for prime Peach Blows. New Tennessees are coming in freely.

PROVISIONS—Our dispatches both from Cincinnati and Chicago, yesterday, were of a favorable tenor, and there was a better and more cheerful feeling in our markets to-day; it begins to look as if the bottom had been reached, and a reaction was near at hand. However it is not advisable to expect any very decided advance in prices.

Hams—Extra, C.		Lard—Prime Leaf in	
? lb		Barrels	14¾
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	10¾	Do., half barrels	14½
S'Cut Hams, S. C.	14	Lard—Ref. for summer use	14½
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15¾	Do., in ¼ bbls	15
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ? doz	4@5.50	Do., in ½ bbls	15½
Bacon Shoulders	9¾	Do., ? lb caddies	17¾
Clear Rib Sides	13¾	Do., ? lb do	17¾
Clear Sides	13½	Do., ? lb do	17¾
Mess Pork, ? bbl	$21,00	Do., ? lb do	17¾
Miner's Lard Oil	1.12	Carbon Oil	15@20
Lard Oil	1.12	Cheese	12
Family Pork, 24 pieces in bbl	20	Tallow	@9
Short Mess Pork, 43 pieces in bbl	20	Soap	6@6.50
POULTRY—Spring Chickens, 65@75c ? pair, as to condition and size.			
RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2¾@3 cts for good mixed, without ? or ? lb.			
TALLOW—Lard; 8c for country, and 8½@8¾c for prime city rendered.			

PITTSBURGH IRON TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, June 25, 1875. }

PIG IRON.

Business has been comparatively quiet this week, and as orders for the products are slacking off, the demand for the raw article is not so active, and while there has been no change in prices the general tone of the market is not as firm as it was a week ago. If the mills had continued to buy as they did at their own price, Stair cargoes sold at considerably lower figures than those asked when the season first arrived. Buyers reluctantly paid $8 for Manistee piece stuff, and other grades were quoted at $7,75@7,87½. The fact that the offerings were very light probably sustained prices for this grade of lumber. Board and strips were weak under liberal offerings, though one dealer had no difficulty in getting his usual price, but the lumber was well known and desirable. Most of the sales were on private terms, but the mystery in connection with boards and strips was partly explained by the remark that there were no established prices. About 15 cargoes were left over. Joists and scantling were quoted at $7,75@8; boards and strips at $8, and 16 for common to fair, and $10,50@14 for medium to choice. Lath sold at $1,90, and pickets at $7,00. Shingles were quoted at $2,20@2,40, and extra brands at $2,65@3,70.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, June 25, 1875. }

The Crude market was dull and considerable demoralized to-day, and prices have still further declined; immediate shipment was quoted at $1,25 to $1,27½. A Titusville paper, of yesterday, alluding to the break, down says: The growing lack of confidence in the future of the crude petroleum markets of the region, together with the widespread feeling of depression, the enormous stock on hand, and the scarcity of money, caused another decline yesterday of about 5 cents. The prevailing opinion appears to be fast gaining ground, both among producers and speculators, that the production is too large and increasing, and that the inevitable consequences must be a lively competition among holders to realize at the earliest practicable moment and a depreciation in values. The house and foreign demand thus far tatted to decrease on platbonic stocks, and the outlook is anything but encouraging for any better prices so long as the drill continues to flood the market. The production increases, and stocks continue to accumulate. Refined is also dull and drooping; quotable at 11½@11¾ delivered on Connellsville cars.

The Barrel trade continues dull and unchanged; sales of countries at $1,10@1,15; city make quotable at $1,20@1,30.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
H. S. Duncan	Fairview & W	1,909
O. J. Greer	Fairview & W	675
N. W. Stevenson	Central O W	474
J. Bushnell	Aladin O W	473
Total		3,331

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL EAST VIA ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Works	Warden F & Co	607
Lockhart & Frew	Warden F. & Co	350
J. A. McKee & Son	J. P. Logan	350
J. T. Stockdale	J. B. Tilford & Co	250
King & Goodwin	George Pohl	150
Total		1,409

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 25, 1875.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat: demand fair and market firm; No 1 spring $1,01@1,02; No 2 97¾c bid spot; 98¾@99¼c seller July; 99¾c seller August; No 3 94c; rejected 84c. Corn: demand active and prices advanced; No 2 mixed 46¾c bid spot; 47¼c bid seller July; 39¾c bid seller August; rejected 65½c. Oats: demand active and prices advanced; No 2 30¾c bid spot; 48¾c bid seller July; 44¾c bid seller August; rejected 45¾c. Rye and Barley quiet and unchanged.

SEEDS—Steady and unchanged; Cloverseed $6,50 @6,75.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady and in moderate demand; $19,00 cash; $18,95 seller July; $19,15 seller August; $19,35 seller September. Lard: demand active and prices advanced; $13,37½@13,40 seller September; $13,40 seller August; $13,37½@13,40 seller September. Bulk meats steady and in moderate demand.

WHISKY—Dull and nominal; $1,15@1,16.

On call Board wheat was firm; 98¾c July; 99¾c August. Corn was firm and higher; 67¾c July; 41¾c August. Oats was firm and higher; 30c cash or June; 49c July; 38¾c August; 37¾c bid September. Pork firmer and higher; $19 July; $19,20@19,25 August. Lard firmer, steady and higher; $13,03@13,37½ bid September.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Flour: receipts 16,000 bbls; superfine western and State $4,35@4,80; common to good $5,20@5,25; good to choice $4,90@5,35; fancy white wheat do $5,40@5,50; extra Ohio $5,25@7; St. Louis $5,35@5,65. Rye flour steady at $4,25@4,50. Corn meal steady at $4,35@4,10. Wheat: receipts 41,000 bush; sales 12,000 bush; Chicago $1,11¾@1,12; No 2 Milwaukee $1,15¾; white $1,20@1,27. Rye firmer. Barley nominal. Malt active. Oats: receipts 30,000 bush; sales 10,000 bush; western steamer 78@81½c; do spot 82@83c. Oats: receipts 21,000 bush; quiet; mixed western 61@64c; white 64@66c. Hay nominal. Hops steady at 16@18¾c. Sugar quiet; fair to good refining 7¾@8c; prime 8¾c. Rice 7¼@7¾c. Molasses quiet. Petroleum heavy; crude 9c; refined 15¾@15¾c. Tallow still maintained; selling from store at $1,00 to $1,10 per bushel, the outside figure for prime Peach Blows. New Tennessees coming in freely.

PROVISIONS—Our dispatches both from Cincinnati and Chicago, yesterday, were of a favorable tenor, and there was a better and more cheerful feeling in our markets to-day; it begins to look as if the bottom had been reached, and a reaction was near at hand. However it is not advisable to expect any very decided advance in prices.

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POULTRY—Spring Chickens, 65@75c ? pair, as to condition and size.

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2¾@3 cts for good mixed, without ? or ? lb.

TALLOW—Lard; 8c for country, and 8½@8¾c for prime city rendered.

PITTSBURGH IRON TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, June 25, 1875. }

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Forging.

LONDON, June 25.—Tallow 44s 3d.

ANTWERP, June 25.—Petroleum: refined 26f.

LIVERPOOL, June 25.—Petroleum: refined (sellding upland 7¾-16d; Orleans 7¾d; sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export; 8,300 bales American. Wheat: No 1 spring 8s 2½@8s 9d. Corn 32s. Pork: western 72s 6d. Lard 59s. Lard 57s. Refined petroleum 9d; spirits 7¾d.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—Petroleum nominal; refined 12@12¼c; crude 9c. Seeds in limited demand; clover 12¾@13¼c; timothy $2,75@3,00; flax $1,75@1,80. Flour quiet; superfine $3,75@4,25; extras $4,50@4,75; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota $4,25@4,75. Wheat firm; red $1,23@1,30; amber $1,31. Rye $1,05. Corn dull but steady; yellow mixed 80c. Oats weak; white 43@45c; mixed 40@41c. Whisky quiet; western iron bound $1,20.

Boston.

BOSTON, June 25.—Flour dull; demand moderate; western superfine $4,25@4,50; common extras $4,75@5,25; Wisconsin and Minnesota extras $5@5,25; white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6@6,75; Illinois $6,25@7,25; St. Louis $5,25@6. Corn: sales 8c@90c for mixed and yellow; choice yellow 92c. Oats dull at 67@72c for mixed and white.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—Cotton and Flour unchanged. Wheat dull at $1,28. Corn easier at 41¾c. Oats lower at 33@36c. Whisky quiet at $1,18. Pork dull at $19,75. Dry salt meats more doing; 8, 11¾@11¾c. Bacon firm. Lard dull at 12c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No 1 Milwaukee $1,04¾; No 2 $1,01¾. Oats firmer; No 2 at 35c in store 36c. Corn firmer; No 2 mixed in good demand at 44c. Rye quiet and entirely nominal; No 1 in store 95c. Barley nominal; No 2 seller September $1.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 25.—Cotton dull at 14¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1,10@1,15. Corn dull at 76@78c. Oats demoralized; 65@67c. Rye nominal. Provisions steady and unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1,13¾@1,14.

Detroit.

DETROIT, June 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; extra $1,26¾; No 1 $1,25¾@1,26; amber $1,21¾. Corn quiet at 47c. Oats quiet at 54c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 25.—Cotton steady; middling 14¾c. Flour dull and unchanged. Corn easier at 40@43c. Oats dull at 33c. Provisions steady. Lard 14@14¾c. Bacon 9, 9¾, 12¾@12¾c.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 25.—Flour steady at $4@4,25. Wheat: red $1,15@1,18; amber $1,15@1,20; white $1,20@1,25. Corn: car 66c; sheller 67@68c at elevator. Oats 36@36c. Rye steady at $1,05.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 25.—Wheat and Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats lower; No 1 State 58c; No 2 do 56c; white 60c. Petroleum quiet; standard white in car lots 10c; Ohio State test 11c; small lots 10½c higher.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 25.—Cotton quiet at 12¾@13¼c. Flour quiet at $4,50@4,50. Wheat steady at $1,20@1,25. Corn steady at 55c. Oats steady at 75c. Provisions firm and unchanged. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1,19.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, June 25.—Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee club $1,17; extra white Michigan $1,32. Corn steady at 57c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Beeves: fresh offerings 1,270 head, making 9,850 for four days, against for same time last week; prices have farther declined 1@2c; the market closed weak at a reduction from Monday equal to ½@¾c; receipts to-day from western steers ranged at 10¼@13c; poor to fair Texans not wanted at 6¾@9¾c. Sheep and lambs: receipts 2,600 head, making 21,400 for four days, against 12,650 same time last week; no improvement in the demand; prices fell off another mark, with very slow sales; 4@5c for sheep and 6½@8c for lambs, a few choice Jersey stock going to 9c. Swine: receipts 3,300 head, making 15,360 for four days, against 14,720 same time last week; demand fair; prices steady at 6@6¼c.

BUFFALO, June 25.—Cattle: receipts 1,020 head; total for the week 11,356; no market to-day; fresh arrivals through consignments. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,400 head; total for the week 12,600 head; but little life to trade to-day; a few lots of medium quality Ohio clipped sheep, only disposed of, averaging 87 to 92 lbs, at $4,75. Hogs: receipts 1,900 head; total for the week 15,900; market dull and slow; Yorkers: none offering; light demand at $7@7,12½; heavy hogs $7,25@7,37½; tops, a few selected Singer's at $7,40.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Cattle: receipts 2,800 head; market dull, with few sales; medium to extra $5,10@6,50; stockers $3,25@4,25; Texans $2@4,50; shipments 1,000 head. Hogs: receipts 13,000 head; market active but steady and firm; poor to choice $6,60@7,25; bulk of sales at $7,00@7,10; shipments 2,000 head. Sheep: receipts 100 head; market steady and unchanged.

ALBANY, June 25.—Cattle dull; receipts in good demand for last week; prices are firm and those in a reduction of 5@c; not enough done to give quotations.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—Hogs slow; shippers 6¾@6¾c; bacon $6,35@6,65; butchers $6,75@7,10. Cattle steady; choice natives $6,65; good $6,35; fair 5¾@6. Receipts 1,400.

CINCINNATI, June 24.—Hogs quiet; range $6,50@6,60.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Cotton firm at 15¾@15¾c; futures closed heavy, with sales of 51,000 bales; June 15¼@15 9-32c; July 15 5-16@15 7-32c; August 15 9-32@15 5-16c; September 15¼@15 9-32c; October 14¾@14 29-32c; November 14¾@14 29-32c; December 14¾@14 29-32c; January 14 27-32@14 15-16c; February 15 1-32@15 1-16c.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The following is the comparative cotton statement: Net receipts at all U. S. ports for the week, 9,434 bales; last year, 12,424; total to date, 3,437,758; last year, 3,716,165. Exports for the week, 82,585 bales; last year, 14,043; total exports to date, 2,041,166; last year, 2,710,169. Stock at all U. S. ports, 217,727 bales; last year, 248,839. Stock at all interior towns, 20,364 bales; last year, 15,063. Stock at Liverpool, 991,000 bales; last year, 960,000. Stock of American afloat for Great Britain, 144,000 bales; last year, 125,000.

NEW ORLEANS, June 25.—Cotton: demand good; sales of 1,150 bales; prices stronger; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 13½@14¼c; low middling to strict low middling 14¾@15¼c; good middling to strict middling 15¾@15¾c; good middling to middling fair 15¾@15¾c; receipts 343 bales; exports to continent 2,873; coastwise 200; stock 86,905. Week's sales 8,900 bales; receipts, net, 1,399 bales; gross, 2,520; exports coastwise 998; continent 2,873; Great Britain 4,117.

GALVESTON, June 25.—Market quiet; middlings 14¾c; low middlings 13¾c; good ordinary 13c; net receipts 425 bales; sales 94; stock 15,097; weekly net receipts 1,688; gross 1,841; exports to Great Britain 2,034; coastwise 2,267; sales 1,184.

CHARLESTON, June 25.—Market quiet; middlings 15c; low middlings 14½c; good ordinary 14c; net receipts 101 bales; sales 50; stock 5,848; week's net receipts 4,448; exports to France 1,875; coastwise 852; sales 115.

SAVANNAH, June 25.—Market quiet and nominal; middlings 14¾c; low middlings 14½c; good ordinary 14c; net receipts 235 bales; sales 49; stock 4,129; weekly net receipts 1,644; exports coastwise 1,116; sales 466.

MOBILE, June 25.—Market unchanged; middlings 14¾c; low middlings 14¼c; good ordinary 13¾c; net receipts 19 bales; gross 597; sales 50; stock 2,781; weekly net receipts 183; gross 1321; exports coastwise 880; sales 650.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—Wool steady; supply fair; demand improving; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia double extra and above 50@55c; extra 50@53c; medium 50@53c; coarse 46@48c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and Western fine 46@48c; medium 50@52½c; coarse 46@48c; combing washed 57@60c; combing unwashed 42½c; fine unwashed 33½c; coarse and medium unwashed 36@46c; tub washed 50@55c; extra and merino pulled 46@48c; No 1 and super pulled 46@48c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The trade movement was slow with commission houses dealing in cotton goods, prints, &c., but woolens are in fair request. The jobbing trade continues dull in all departments. Prints and shirtings are quiet; irregular in jobbers' hands. Hosiery for future delivery is more active. Fancy cassimeres, worsted coatings, Elysians and Ulsters are in steady demand by the clothing trade.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD—1 car g stone F Alden; 10 bbls apples Aiken W & P; 27 pkgs fish Voigt & Metz; 4 bbls apples H E Robinson; 2 bxs d goods 1 bbl g ware Lee S Smith; 4 bxs s cases F Pollard; 2 pkgs paint A McGann, 6 pails tobacco D Hays; 23 bales wool W Barker F & Co; 1 box h ware Whitmore W & Co; 1 box moulding J J Gillespie & Co; lot old steel Singer Nimick & Co; do W M Stone; 250 chairs N Whiting & Co; 1 box h ware McIntire & B; 2 bbls eggs H Jones; 21 sks oats Knox & Co; 46 pcs iron Collins & B; 12 bxs cheese H Rodde; 5 bbls o meal Lindsay Bros; 1 bbl sundries H S Peekin; 10 do J D Thompson; 22 sks rags Godfrey & C; 137 do M McCullough & Co; 1,000 staves B D Moore; 50 o barrels G A Wormcastle; 10 cases tobacco S A Green, 2 tubs cheese J Daub; 2 bxs do E Fox & Co; 3 pkgs butter Voigt M & Co; 11 do J H Loh & Co; 4 do J J Pettit & Son; 5 do Head C & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—1 car corn Wm B Hays & Son; 30 ¾ bbls beer L Schmidt; 1 box bottles C Fried; 7 cm o bbls Palne A & T; 2 sets wheels Thos Hare & Bro; 5 bbls o oil G A Kelly & Co; 24 cm ale cask Spencer McK & Co; 1 spring Singer Nimick & Co; 1 bbl excelsior T Keller; 1 box mdse Kennedy & Co; 1 do w shapes O'Connor & W; 200 pigs lead Penna Lead Co; 200 sks flour F W Jenkins & Bro; 5 sks rags 1 bbl do J H Loh & Co; 10 barrels eggs Cook B & Co; 10 tubs butter 2 pails do J H Loh & Co; 10 sks oats Head C & Co; 2 bbls eggs J Marshall; 5 do E Fox & Co; 2 sets wheels Thos Hare & Bro; 5 bbls coal G A Kelly & Co; 24 cm ale cask Spencer McK & Co; 1 spring Singer Nimick & Co; 1 bbl excelsior T Keller; 1 box mdse Kennedy & Co; 1 do w shapes O'Connor & W; 200 pigs lead Penna Lead Co; 200 sks flour F W Jenkins & Bro; 5 sks rags 1 bbl do J H Loh & Co; 10 barrels eggs Cook B & Co; 10 tubs butter 2 pails do J H Loh & Co; 10 sks oats Head C & Co; 2 bbls eggs J Marshall; 5 do E Fox & Co; 2 bxs butter P Dutf & Son; 5 bxs chinaware A & T; 3 bbls eggs Wilbert & W; 230 sacks oats Head C & Co; 50 tres hams J H Parker; 2 sks sacks Armstrong Bro & Co; 7 cm shoulders J L Dunseath & Co; 5 bbls whisky W H Bryant; 6 tres hams J L Dunseath & Co; 2 sks em sacks J & W Fairley; 13 sets steel skeins 16 bxs do J M Whitney & Co; 43 bales straw Briggs & K; 10 tres hams F Sellers & Co; 1 do bacon Rea H & K; 2 casks em bxs S Nimick & Co; 5 bbls starch J H Lippincott; 10 em ½ c s cks Spencer McK & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—37 cars coal Armstrong D & Co; 20 do do Clarion N & C Co; 1 do Sable Coal Co; 5 do stone Shoenberger B & Co; 4 do Isabella Furnace Co; 4 do J H Walters, 1 do hay O J Allerton; 1 do Scott & G; 1 do J Ross; 1 do Wright; 6 do lumber Geo W Glass; 9 do clay Star F Brick Co; 1 do wheels John L Ast; 1 do J L Gill & Co; 1 do junk Godfrey & C; 1 do potatoes A Brickner & Son; 1 do ice Chaut Lake Ice Co; 1 do lime W J Bingham; 1 do oats Elwood & Mc Clintock; 1 do Whitmore W L & Co; 25 bxs oats Church Bro; 2 crates starch 40 bbls do Shomaker & Co; 25 bxs do J Dunlop Ex; 25 do J S Dilworth; 30 do Luelbe Bro; 35 do Johnson & C; 7 bbls b ware G Fleck & Co; 13 ½ barrels Spencer McK & Co; 5 bbls oil G W Glass.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car flour Watt Lang & Co; do do Shomaker & Co; 2 bbls eggs J H Loh & Co; 4 do do Voigt M & Co; 1 keg butter E Fox & Co; 5 bbls oil Penn & Co; 10 pkgs lard F Sellers & Co; 90 do fish W Cooper & Co; 10 pkgs tobacco S Ewart & Co; 10 bbls spirits Kiser & C; 10 do P Hamberger; 185 pkgs lard J H Parker; 110 do J L Dunseath & Co; 1 cart t seed A Kirkpatrick & Co; 4 cars flour P C Jenkins, 53 bbls lumber Armstrong Bros; 10 bbls flour W Pearce & Son; 10 do apples Head C & Co; 10 do Aiken W & E; 1 do pipe A J Graff & Son; 1 do whisky Peabody; 52 bxs cheese

DAILY GAZETTE.

Circulation, 15,800.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The current issue of the WEEKLY GAZETTE is for sale on our counter to-day. It contains a complete resume of local and general news, telegraphic intelligence from every part of the world, commercial, financial, oil and cattle market reports, and editorials on all the leading topics of the day; altogether, thirty-six columns of choice reading matter, embracing subjects of interest to the lawyer, the doctor, the merchant, the mechanic, the farmer, and the family. The reputation of the GAZETTE is so thoroughly established, especially in the correctness of its commercial and market reports, that it has gained a circulation

The Largest in Western Pennsylvania.

It is, at the same time, the cheapest in the list of weeklies of its grade. The subscription and club rates are as follows:

TERMS—Single copy, $1.75; clubs of five, $1.50; clubs of ten, 1.40; the includes postage paid by the publishers. A copy of the WEEKLY GAZETTE will be sent free to the party who acts as agent for every ten numbers paid for.

Its especial merits are:

It contains the Latest News from all parts of the World.

Its Market Reports are prepared especially and exclusively for this journal, and are the only reliable ones published in Pittsburgh.

It is especially adapted for the Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant and general Family use.

The large circulation of the GAZETTE is attributable to the recognition of its merits, and not to the efforts of canvassers who make a business of securing names on a percentage. Postmasters at many points have acted for us, and these alone are our accredited agents. All desirous of receiving the best Weekly published in Pittsburgh should subscribe at once.

HOME NEWS.

The Gazette for the Summer.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have the Daily GAZETTE sent to them by mail, by leaving their orders at the counting-room.

The 23d Regiment.

Another meeting of the surviving members of the 1:3d Regiment was held last evening at the Allegheny City building. The Secretary being absent, Mr. W. H. Lockhart was elected to fill the office during the evening. The Committee on Permanent Organization submitted their report, which has already been published. The report was adopted, and on motion the officers elected are to be notified of their election. Adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman.

Lay Aside the Belts.

Some months ago Mayor Phillips issued an order to his police force that each officer must wear his belt and mace upon the outside of his coat. At that time the officers had no particular objection to wearing the belts as ordered, but since the warm weather has set in they have found that having to wear their coats buttoned and their belts tightly buckled, was anything but pleasant. Mayor Phillips yesterday issued an order that all the officers could dispense with the wearing of their belts during the warm weather. The order was hailed with delight by the officers and the belts were laid away. The members of the day force are now wearing linens made.

Soho School Entertainment.

Yesterday the pupils and teachers at Soho school, under the supervision of Prof. Andrews, gave a satisfactory exhibition and enjoyable entertainment to their friends. The scholars, whose exercises were mostly reading and singing, acquitted themselves in the main creditably, the latter particularly good. Inter-sting addresses were attentively listened to, which were delivered by Revs. Sand, McGuire and Colhour; also Dr. Christy and Messrs. Lockey, Aufderheide, Holmes, Scott, Rier and Wilson. After this the guests were invited to another room, where their heated bodies were refreshed with lemonade, ice cream and cake, besides more substantial nourishment. Toasts and speeches concluded a day of festivity and enjoyment.

SUNSTROKE.

Death of a Little Boy.

On Thursday, about one o'clock, a boy named Brown, who resides on Preble avenue, Ninth ward, was overcome with the intense heat while walking along the street. He was conveyed to his home and medical aid summoned, but notwithstanding every effort was made to save him, he expired early yesterday morning.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House—Bryant's Minstrel Troupe.

The concluding performances of this troupe will be given in the Opera House this afternoon and evening, and judging from the character of the programme to be presented, will be of an entertaining character. The success of last night's entertainment was a full house, so to speak, and its attractive features as attested by a large and appreciative audience, was a fitting compliment to recognized ability of the different minstrels in their specialties. The programme for this afternoon and evening will be, for the most part, a repetition of that of last night, with a few new features added, which will add to its attractiveness. The full troupe of thirty-six performers will appear on both occasions.

On Friday night, July 2nd Duprez and Benedict's Minstrels will commence an engagement for four nights at the Opera House. Mayor Phillips' testimonial, held recently, and the enthusiasm with which it has been greeted in playing to crowded houses, is well known by those who have had the pleasure of hearing them.

THE HARTMAN INVESTIGATION.

The Prosecution Calls Through—The Committee to Report the Charges Not Sustained.

Another meeting of the committee of Allegheny Select Council, appointed to investigate the charges preferred against Chas. Hartman, a member of Select Council, was held last evening.

Mr. Fetterman, the attorney for the prosecution, proceeded to address the committee. He said that he did not consider it necessary to call any more witnesses. All the evidence so far adduced was not sufficiently strong to sustain the charge that Mr. Hartman had, while in the employ of the contract for improving McClure avenue or any of the other streets, but he considered Mr. Eckert was justified in preferring these charges on account of the many rumors in regard to the matter. As to the charge that Mr. Hartman was an alien, he believed it could not be sustained and it was therefore abandoned.

Mr. Geyer, the attorney for Mr. Hartman, addressed the committee on behalf of his client, after which the room was cleared and the committee agreed to report to Council that none of the charges preferred against Mr. Hartman had been sustained.

FAMILY REUNION.

A Large Number of Relatives Come Together—A Touching Occasion.

A reunion of the family of the late Peter Hickman was held at the old homestead which is now occupied by John Hickman, in South Fayette township, last Thursday. At nine o'clock the relatives began to assemble, and continued coming in until about noon. As soon as all had arrived a procession was formed, headed by Joseph Hickman, the oldest son of the deceased, which marched to the barn where a sumptuous feast awaited the guests. The first table was surrounded by one hundred and thirty-two of the family connections, and the second by about twenty-five, who partook of the edibles prepared for the occasion. After dinner the crowd adjourned to a grove near by and Mr. John Hickman was called to preside over the exercises. Hugh Morgan and John Sanders acted as Secretaries. The services were opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Cornelius of the Oakdale Presbyterian church, after which a history of the family connections of Peter Hickman was given by his son John. The speaker said his grandfather came from Germany to this country in 1773 and settled in Maryland. Peter Hickman came to Allegheny county and took up his abode in South Fayette township at a very early age. In the year 1797 he was married to Miss Fawcett, after which he built a "shanty" on the old homestead in which they lived for a number of years.

They raised a family of ten children, seven of whom are still living, and were present. The speaker said if his father was living he would have forty-eight grandchildren, sixty-three great grandchildren and three great great grandchildren with him at the re-union. A number of interesting incidents in connection with the early days of the family were related and richly enjoyed. At the conclusion of Mr. Hickman's speech, the Rev. Mr. Cornelius made a few remarks in which he congratulated the friends on the ground, that though their numbers were great, there was not a "black sheep" among them. He spoke for some little time, and his address being full of humor, added greatly to the interest of the occasion.

Taken altogether, the re-union was one long to be remembered by those who participated in the exercises. Just before adjourning the entire crowd marched in a body to "Hickman's Hill," the highest point in Allegheny county, from which point they dispersed for their several homes.

Cook's Tours.

Cook Son & Jenkins' Excursion Book for 1875, containing over one thousand Tours, is now at hand and can be had on application, FREE, or by mail on receipt of ten cents. Every one should have it.

JAMES M. SEMPLE,
165 Federal street,
Allegheny, Pa.

N. B.—Steamship Tickets by all lines as low as the lowest.

With your ice cream eat the Macaroons, Cocoanut Drops and Lady Fingers, manufactured by S. S. Marvin & Co. These goods are sold by many of the grocers, and at 91 and 93 Liberty street, at prices which are not extravagant.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

CHURCH renovation and repairing is now the order of the day.

THE Bentleysville camp meeting will commence August 26.

REV. F. A. NOBLE, D. D., contradicts the report that he contemplates an European trip.

THE Rev. Dr. Wm. Collier will preach in the North avenue M. E. church to-morrow morning.

REV. MISS CHAPIN'S subject for to-morrow morning will be "The Sanctity of the Sabbath."

REV. DR. I. C. PERSHING will dedicate the new M. E. church at Smithville, Ohio, to-morrow.

SABBATH EVENING service will be suspended in some of the churches for the heated term.

MISS ANNIE R. JOHNSON has become assistant editor of the *Methodist Recorder* and *Morning Guide*.

THERE will be preaching to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock, on the Castle Shannon Camp ground.

CHILDREN'S church to-morrow at 10½ A. M, at the Fifth Avenue M. E. church. Sermon, "Seeking the Lord."

REV. C. O. H. THOMAS, formerly of Washington, Pa., has taken charge of the A. M. E. church at Newark, Ohio.

THE Church Extension Society of the M. E. Church wants $20,000 at once to square up pressing outstanding liabilities.

THE Rev. W. A. Edie, a recent graduate of the Allegheny U. P. Seminary, has accepted a call to a church in Baltimore.

REV. E. B. SNYDER, of Allegheny, preached in Salt Lake City Sunday before last, and in San Francisco last Sunday.

REV. ALEXANDER CLARK will dedicate a new Methodist church at Pharisburg, Ohio Conference, on the Fourth of July.

THE Sabbath School connected with the Fifth U. P. church, Allegheny, will hold their annual picnic on July 2d at Beatty's Grove.

IT will be "Quarterly Meeting" day at Union Centenary M. E. Church to-morrow. Rev. Dr. R. L. Miller will preach in the morning.

THE Rev. W. G. Morehead, of Allegheny, preached the annual sermon before the Christian Union, at Monmouth College, Illinois, last week.

REV. S. J. WILSON, D. D., sails for Europe on the 7th of July, to attend the meeting of the General Presbyterian Alliance on the 21st.

THE majority of the Sunday schools will not "picnic" on the Fourth, but will assemble in the leafy grove, during the month, after the holidays.

REV. HENRY S. GETZ, editor of *Our Diocese* (Episcopal), will start for Europe about July 10, and expects to be absent three or four months.

THERE will be an evening service to-morrow in the Central R. P. church, Allegheny, Rev. J. W. Sproull pastor, commencing at 7:30 o'clock.

THE Rev. T. H. Robinson, D. D., of Harrisburg, accompanied by his brother, Mr. David Robinson, of Pittsburgh, has gone to Europe for the summer.

REV. W. H. MCBRIDE, formerly of the Pittsburgh M. E. Conference, has graduated at Drew Theological Seminary, and takes the degree of B. D.

THE Rev. A. E. Lony will occupy the pulpit of the M. E. church, in the Thirty-first ward, (J. S. Schaffer, pastor) to-morrow morning, at the usual hour.

A BASKET-PICNIC and managers meeting of Mt. Sewickeley Camp Meeting Association will be held on the ground, near Leetsdale station, Saturday, July 3d.

"SPICED CARRION" is what Dr. Alexander McClelland styles the greater part of the light literature of the day, and the design ription is both brief and true.

MR. HARRY HORNER, of the Allegheny Quartette Club, and leader of Christ church choir, will personate the character of "Haman" in the "Esther" oratorio, at Wheeling.

REV. C. A. HOLMES, D. D., formerly of this city, but now of Harrisburg, was temporary chairman of the Prohibition Temperance Convention, which met in Harrisburg last week.

REV. M. W. JACOBUS, D. D., and family returned from California last Saturday evening, sunbrowned and with restored health, and will be ready for work next September.

THE Rev. Hugh Quail Miller, recently advanced to the Priesthood in Trinity church, Pittsburgh, will be in charge of Trinity church, Warren, during the absence of the Rector.

THE Rev. G. W. Sloan, who went to Washington Territory some seventeen years ago as a missionary, has returned, and will hereafter make his home in Greenville, Clarion county.

REV. MR. MCKITTERICK, of the Third U. P. church, Allegheny, has gone to Ohio on a brief visit. His pulpit will be filled with strangers to-morrow. Preaching at the usual hours.

THE quarterly communion of the Eleventh U. P. church, South Side, will be held to-morrow week, July 4th. Dr. Ormond will be assisted on the occasion by Rev. J. M. Jamison, of Hopedale, Ohio.

REV. W. H. HORNBLOWER, D. D., has gone to Europe, and expects to return early in the Autumn, recalled to resume the duties of the opening of the next term of the Western Theological Seminary.

REV. LEVI will preach to-morrow (Sabbath) in the First R. P. church, corner of South Diamond and Sandusky street, Allegheny, at 10:30 A. M. Afternoon services at 2:30 P. M. in Sycamore street.

THE Rev. Wm. Young will preach to-morrow in the Reformed Presbyterian church, corner of Liberty street and Oak alley at 10:30 A. M. on "What to Hear" and at 2:30 P. M. on "How to Hear."

No church services will be held at St. Peter's Episcopal church for two or three weeks. The pastor has been granted a vacation and will take a western trip. Sunday school will be held as usual.

REV. JOHN S. SANDS, of the Eighth U. P. church, was the recipient of a handsome gold watch, from his congregation, on Wednesday last. Mr. John S. Lamble made the presentation speech.

REV. ALEXANDER CLARK, of the *Recorder*, has been requested by the official board of St. Paul's M. E. church, Cincinnati, to supply their pulpit for a few weeks, during the absence of Dr. Payne, the pastor.

REV. DR. R. T. TAYLOR, President of Beaver College, has been appointed one of the vice presidents of the grand semi-centennial of old Casenovia Seminary, New York, which takes place the first week in July.

GRACE English Lutheran church, corner of Carson and South Seventh streets, having been closed for three weeks for repairs, will be reopened on to-morrow. Divine services at 10:30 A. M. and at a quarter before eight in the evening.

REV. J. R. MILLS, formerly of this city, but now of Steubenville, starts on his summer vacation next week. He goes eastward, and will probably take in Ocean Grove, Round Lake and Sea Cliff Camp meetings before he returns.

AT the late meeting of the Presbytery of Morris and Orange, Mr. Chester Paull Murray, son of the late Rev. N. Murray, D. D., formerly Professor of Latin and Greek in Washington College, Pa., was ordained and installed pastor of Lower Valley church.

SECRETARY W. J. TROTH announces that there will be a meeting of the Methodist (non-Episcopal) Board of Publication, to organize and to transact such other business as may be presented, at the Book Room, Wednesday, the 13th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THE North avenue M. E. church, Allegheny, is undergoing thorough renovation and repairing. Several improvements to be added will be a new pipe organ. The cost of the proposed improvements together with the renovation is estimated at between four and five thousand dollars.

THE *Heathen Women's Friend*, a paper published by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, in the interest of missions is to be enlarged from 16 to 24 pages. After the 1st of July the price will be 50 cents. It is an excellent little paper and deserves support.

REV. R. S. ROSS, of the Pittsburgh Conference, and pastor of the Concord and Unionville charge, was united in matrimony with Miss Mary C. Zimmerman, at the residence of the bride's parents, in Columbiana county, Ohio, on the evening of Tuesday, June 15th. The service was celebrated by Rev. Dr. S. H. Nesbit.

THE *United Presbyterian* thinks "that with the temperance sentiment as it is, with the variety we find in the interpretation of the Scriptures, and with the conscientious scruples some persons have against the use of anything intoxicating, it is the duty of the churches when they can get *tirosh* to do so and thus be clearly on the right side."

COMMUNION services were celebrated in the Third U. P. church, Allegheny, on last Sabbath, upon which occasion there was an accession of thirty to the membership. The lately installed pastor, Rev. Mr. McKitrick, starts out under very auspicious circumstances. Mr. McK. was assisted last Sabbath by Rev. J. W. Witherspoon, of the Fifth church.

COMMENCING with Tuesday morning of next week the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., will be closed for the annual cleaning, and will remain closed during the rest of the week. During that time the Noon Prayer meeting will be held from 12 to 12:30 o'clock each day in the lecture room of the Second Presbyterian church, corner Penn and Seventh streets.

THE Rev. Dr. Howard will deliver the last, for the present, of the series of lectures on Pilgrim's Progress to-morrow evening in the Second Presbyterian church. The subject will be "The last three Scenes in the House of the Interpreter." In the morning at 10:30 he will preach on "Saul, the First King of Israel."

THE trustees of the Loyalhanna camp ground, near Latrobe, held a meeting June 11th, and fixed upon Wednesday, August 25th, to commence the camp meeting this year, and from all the information received by those present and through others, the meeting promises to be more largely attended than last season. The addition of another circle enables the trustees to offer lots at four dollars each. The grove proper, fourteen and a half acres, is enclosed with a tight fence eight feet high. It was determined by the trustees to make further improvements, among which they propose to erect two large two-story houses to accommodate boarders, and to sink additional wells. In the Spring considerable work was done, and the ground is now in excellent condition. Information in relation to leasing lots, &c., can be obtained by application to the President, Colonel Cooper, of Coopersdale, or to Mr. I. D. Pores, of Latrobe, the Secretary, or to Rev. Dr. A. J. Endsley, Presiding Elder, of Johnstown, Penna.

"CHILDREN'S DAY," at the First M. E. church, last Sabbath, was an attractive and interesting event. The church was decorated with flowers in abundance, and arranged with great taste and beauty. Two handsome aquariums, with the golden fish flashing in the sunlight, added to the beauty of the display. A new feature was the presence of some canary birds, that made the rooms vocal with their songs. The exercises were conducted by the pastor, Rev. C. W. Smith, assisted by an address by Mr. Jackson, and singing by the choir, and a fine solo by Mr. James Tonner. A large body of children occupied the center of the room. The ladies are entitled to great credit for the taste of the floral display, got up on very short notice. In every respect "Children's Day" was a success.—*Canton Repository*.

THE congregation connected with the Evangelical Association church, on Fulton street, have completed arrangements for the erection of the second story of their present structure. As the membership wish to avoid incurring a new debt, the building will not be finished until some future time, and services will still be held in the first story. The present improvement will cost about seven thousand dollars, and when completed, the edifice will present a very neat and attractive appearance. The church is in a flourishing condition under its faithful pastor, the Rev. L. M. Boyer, and large accessions have been made during his ministry, the membership having increased by a little over a year. The prospects are that the church with some foreign help will be able in a short time to wipe off its new debt, and when this is consummated the building will be entirely completed.

WHEN the Episcopal Diocese of Pittsburgh was organized in November, 1865, there were 29 clergymen canonically connected with it, and 28 parishes in union with the Convention. The Diocese now has 54 clergymen, 57 parishes, and 16 missions. In 1865 there were employed, only 6 missionaries in the district comprising 10,212 square miles, and 812,757 inhabitants. Now there are 22 missionaries actively employed, in an increased population of 1,-004,685. The whole amount contributed to mission work in 1865 was $845.98. The last annual amount for Diocesan Missions was $5,894.71. In 1865 there were 2,132 communicants in the district. They now number 4,500. It will be seen that there has been a gain of nearly 100 per cent. in clergy, over that in parishes, the number of Missionaries increased nearly four-fold, the annual contributions to Diocesan Missions very nearly seven times as great, and in the number of communicants a gain of over 100 per cent.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(*Before Judge Collier.*)

C. Auth presented his resignation of the office of District Assessor for the Second district, Thirty-sixth ward, city, which was accepted, and Wm. V. Baker was appointed to fill the vacancy.

In the matter of Catharine Benson vs. Emory Gleason et ux., H. C. Bowers, Esq., was appointed auditor to distribute the fund paid in Court.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of J. W. Crozier, an inventory and appraisement was presented and approved, and the bond of the assignee was also approved.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(*Before Judges Ewing, White and Kirkpatrick.*)

In the matter of the Sawmill Valley Plank Road Company vs. the City of Allegheny et al., a preliminary injunction was granted by the Court yesterday, the complainants to give bond in the sum of one thousand dollars, to be approved by the Court.

W. W. Noble was appointed District Assessor for the First precinct of Shaler township.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Sterrett.*)

In the case of Mary Woods *alias* Jennie Thompson, indicted for larceny and receiving stolen goods, on trial in the name of Barnabach, the defendant was found guilty of larceny, and recommended to the mercy of the Court.

Albert Stehle was fined $100 and costs for selling liquor without a license. John O'Neill was the prosecutor.

A *nolle pros* was allowed on the payment of costs by the prosecutor in the case of E. W. Merriman, indicted for assault and battery on the oath of James T. Sample.

William Gallagher was acquitted of a charge of assault and battery preferred by Bridget Reilly.

Elizabeth McCallister plead *nolle contendere* to a charge of adultery, on oath of Sidney McCallister.

Frank Gentt was sentenced to imprisonment in jail for a period of three months for entering a building with intent to commit a felony, Wm. McCutcheon was the prosecutor.

William Rogers was fined $500, and was sentenced to the Work House for one year, the having been convicted of adultery, on the oath of Sidney McCallister.

Albert Stehle, who plead *nolle contendere* to selling liquor on Sunday, was fined $100 and costs.

In the case of William Robinson, *alias* William Weaver, and John Breen, indicted for larceny and receiving stolen goods, the former plead guilty to the first count, and the latter was convicted as to the second.

Joseph Ying, a Chinaman, was fined $50 and costs for selling liquor on election day. Amanda Vill was the prosecutor.

In the case of James Clark and William Early, indicted for robbery, on the oath of John Melrose, the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

Equity Proceedings.

A bill in equity was filed in the Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday by Thomas E. Keene et al. vs. The South Side Cemetery Company et al. The orators say that Geo. Faller, late of the city of Pittsburgh, died September 6, 1874, in accordance with his request his remains were interred in the Troy Hill Cemetery and a tombstone erected at the head of his grave; that on or about May 7, 1875, a number of the respondents removed said body to South Side Cemetery without the knowledge or consent of the plaintiffs. They therefore ask the Court to order that it may be returned to its original place of burial and that the grave may be placed in a respectable condition as it was before the said removal.

Equity proceedings were instituted in the same court yesterday, by Utillis Baird vs. Isaac Taylor. The complainant alleges that bonds he and the defendant are owners of two contiguous lots of ground at the northeast corner of Federal street and North avenue, Allegheny; that in the years 1871 and 1872, a brick building, two stories high, was erected on defendant's lot, occupying the whole of it, and although the foundation of the building is on the line of the defendant's lot, yet the east wall of the super-structure throughout its entire length, is out of plumb and encroaches upon and overhangs the lot of complaint; that the wall projects from four to five inches at different points along the line of the lot. The orator further says that he gave the defendant due notice in writing last September, and repeated the notice in April following to remove the wall; that he was made arrangements to build on his lot and that the contractor has actually begun work on a house, which cannot be completed until said wall is removed. Setting forth that he will sustain irreparable injury unless the court grants relief, and that there is no remedy at law for the abatement of the alleged nuisance, he asks that the court direct the removal of the wall, and that a perpetual injunction may also be decreed to him for all damage suffered by reason of the premises.

Speedy Punishment.

On Tuesday night last about twelve o'clock John Melrose was knocked down and robbed of a silver watch, a considerable sum of money and a check, on the railroad bridge over the Allegheny river. On Wednesday morning James Clark and William Early were arrested and taken before Deputy Mayor Butler on a charge of having committed the robbery, and that official committed the defendants for trial at Court. On Thursday the Grand Jury found a true bill against them, as charged, and yesterday their case was tried in the Criminal Court and they were both convicted. It is probable they will be sentenced to-day.

Faultless.

Man's incompetency has given rise to the expression that "there's nothing perfect." And while this may apply with much force to many departments of life, yet there are some who, having a natural aptitude for their trade or profession, become so expert under this tutorship of the schoolmaster, Experience, as to produce articles of extreme excellence, if not perfection. We have been led to these thoughts by seeing a gentleman wearing a suit which was positively faultless in fit and as perfectly neat as is possible for human ingenuity and skill to produce. This suit was manufactured by T. Scandrett & Co., No. 225 Liberty street, and our wonder in seeing it was, why does not every man of neatness and taste have his dress suits made to order by Scandrett & Co

Cutlery.

American and English, at Drum & Son's, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

Gold Discovered.

The Black Hills gold discovery appears to be genuine, and so are the boots and shoes in store at the emporium of R. Taggart, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny City; and by reason of his low prices parties can make more money in buying from him than by a rush to the Black Hills. A word to the wise, &c.

The Best Clothes Wringer

in the world, at Drum & Son's, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

Beecher's Eleven.

Eleven for Beecher and one for Tilton, while the whole twelve agree that, for quality of goods and cheapness of price, R. Taggart, Boot and Shoe dealer, 129 Federal street, Allegheny, is entitled to the verdict over all competitors.

Butchers

Can get the Cincinnati Meat Saw at Drum & Son's, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

Samuel Wood, Jr.,

CARPENTER,
Penn avenue and Ninth street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Jobbing a Specialty.

Electric Razors.

Finest quality, cheap, at Drum & Son's, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The Nation Trust Company Compromise will be before Councils on Monday.

····The Allegheny Board of Poor Directors held a meeting at the Poor Farm yesterday.

····Malzie Balle, a Pittsburgher about taking a steamer for Europe, was swindled out of $150 at Philakelphia on Wednesday.

····A roll of stolen carpet dropped by a thief on Cliff street, on Thursday night, is awaiting an owner at the office of the Chief of Police.

····A colored boy was knocked down and run over by a wagon on North avenue, near Arch street, Allegheny, last evening and badly bruised.

····H. G. Rodgers was committed yesterday by Alderman McMasters on a charge of selling liquor to minors, on the oath of George Thomas.

····Pittsburgh Councils will hold a regular meeting on Monday afternoon. The most important matter to be considered is the proposition from the Nation Trust Company.

····The officers of the street railway companies, charged with maintaining a nuisance on Fourth avenue, waived a hearing yesterday before the Mayor, and gave bail for Court.

····Alderman Anderson yesterday fined A. Zitman twenty dollars and costs for cruelty to animals. It was the defendant's second offense. Max Rosenthal was let off on the score of povery.

····Early on Wednesday morning last, the house at No. 16 Ninth street was entered by burglars, and Charles Priser was robbed of a silver watch and chain, and between eighty and ninety dollars in money.

····The tank wagons for the Columbia Conduit Company, which were manufactured by C. Coleman & Son, Allegheny, were hauled up Fifth avenue yesterday, to be shipped to Montrose. They will be put into use on Monday.

····A boy named Rettinger, who resides at No. 17 Third street, Allegheny, had one of his hands very badly crushed and lacerated in a barrel factory, in Allegheny, yesterday afternoon. Dr. Magee was summoned and dressed the injured member.

····Wheeling has been favored with a sensation of late in the elopement of Miss Emma Snyder, a sixteen year old daughter of Mr. Jacob Snyder; a prominent merchant of that place, with a street car conductor named Henry Ebert. The couple fled to Ohio.

····A boy named Schulter fell from a wagon on Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, yesterday morning, and struck upon his head on the ground. He was rendered senseless, but recovered after being treated medically. It is thought he has been very seriously injured.

····A number of police officers charged with disobeying rules, were before the Mayor yesterday. One was fined twenty-five dollars, another ten dollars and both restored to their places. Wm. L. Read was allowed to resign, and Martin Yast and A. Crawford were discharged.

····The distillery of Samuel Thompson, at West Brownsville was seized by Revenue officers on Thursday, on a charge of alleged informalities. About $25,000 worth of manufactured liquor was seized and the distillery is said to be one of the largest in that section of the country.

····Louis Dinzig, the man who is supposed to have robbed the house of Mrs. Catharine Weity, on Spring Hill, Seventh ward, Allegheny, last Wednesday night, was arrested in Beaver county, on Thursday, and was brought to the Allegheny lockup by the same evening.

····An attempt was made on Thursday to compel Jow Yung, a celestial tea dealer at the corner of Third avenue and Market street, to pay $3 for having his scales tested, when the legal rate is only forty cents. The Chinaman was too sharp to be caught. He only paid the authorized amount.

····At an early hour yesterday morning some men were engaged in cleaning what is known as the purifier at the gas works in Allegheny, and left it open for a short time, when a volume of flame was found discovered to be on fire. It was extinguished before much damage was done, and no alarm was sounded.

····The Pittsburgh Choral Society, assisted by the First Presbyterian Quartette, of Allegheny, and the Second Welsh Presbyterian church, corner Second avenue and Cherry alley, this evening. The admission is but fifty cents, and we are assured that arrangements have been made for a pleasant time.

····The Board of School Directors of Thad. Stevens district, Thirty-sixth ward, has unanimously re-elected the following teachers for the ensuing year: Mr. Samuel Andrews, Principal; Miss Mary C. Welsh, Primary; Miss Mary C. White and Miss Sallie M. Perkins, Intermediate, Miss Ella White, Miss Nettie Graham and Miss Ida M. Gabbard, Primary.

····The alleged counterfeiters who were arrested a few days ago were to have had a hearing before United States Commissioner Gamble yesterday, but it did not take place. Davis and Langtit are under bonds of $5,000 each for trial at the next term of the United States Court. Frank Sailes is in jail in default of $10,000 bail. Conners and Lyons are also in the county prison.

····Lee Wah, a Chinaman, who keeps a laundry on the Corner of Stockton avenue and Federal street, Allegheny, has been troubled a good deal by boys who thought were quite noisy about his establishment. On Thursday evening he cut one Edward Miller and his son while in a passion. Information has been made against Wah, and he will have a hearing on Monday night.

····Mary Wilhelm was picked up on Smithfield street yesterday evening, by two police officers, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Upon being taken to the Central Police station, and when over $1,300 were found on her person. Her husband died a few weeks ago, it appears, and she got $2,000 on a policy he had taken in a German Beneficial Society. The Captain took charge of the $1,300, and sent the prisoner back to her boarding house. She had better be careful how she carries so much money about her, or she might be relieved of it.

····The Halifax boat club, of Halifax, N. S., challenges any boat in the world to row George Brown a five mile race for from $1,-000 to $5,000 a side, for the championship of the world, the race to take place in July, August or September, at Halifax, Nova Scotia, St. John, New Brunswick, or Springfield, Mass. If the acceptor agrees to row at either of the first two places, Brown will allow expenses, but will demand expenses to row at Springfield, Mass. Brown at present holds the title of championship. He rowed twice for the championship last summer. The first was with William Scharff, of this city, for $2,000. The last contest was with Jan Harris, distance five miles, for $4,000 and the championship of America. He won both races and still holds the championship.

PERSONAL.

Rev. Dr. A. J. Endsley, Presiding Elder of the Pittsburgh District, has been mainly instrumental in making the new and popular Loyalhanna camp ground, near Latrobe, a success. Through his indomitable energy, tact and judgment, the grove has been made to "blossom as the rose."

CLOSING SALE.

J. B. Heard & Co.

Large lot White Quilts, $1.00.
Good styles, best quality Percales, 12½c.
Best Percales, reduced from 25c to 16.
Black Grenadines from 12½c.
Cash House means bottom prices.

Plows, Plow Points,

Wood and iron Cultivators, cheap, at Drum & Son's, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

Ham Poisoning.

Friends, as you value your lives, keep pork and other strong meats at a safe distance during the warm summer months. Go to stall No. 46 Diamond market, and purchase from Pulpress some of his delicious fresh shad, salmon, trout and mackerel, which will furnish you with prosphorus for nerve and brain, and repair the decay of the system. Fish, as a medical agent, are far superior to the drugs and bitters to which many resort to tone up. Ask Pulpress for what you want, and be it a variety ever so rare, you will find that he will gratify your desire.

Mocking Bird

and all other Bird Cages very low at Drum & Son's, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

In Season.

Man is the only animal that in dress or covering can accommodate himself to the different degrees of temperature. Those who call to conform their dress to the present fierceness of old Sol's rays should examine the beautiful and attractive summer suitings of R. Tiegel, No. 53 Smithfield street. Fitted out in one of Tiegel's make of suits and you are bound to be comfortable, and please others by your neat appearance. No better and no cheaper house in the two cities.

Plasterers

Should use the Cincinnati Trowel, to be had at Drum & Son's, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

As Cheap as Dirt.

This was the expression of a gentleman who yesterday purchased a pair of summer Cassimere Pants at the Boston Clothing House, No. 93 Smithfield street. We were loth to believe him, yet an examination of the goods proved beyond a doubt that he was right, that they were really dirt cheap, and we wondered how goods of such a quality could be manufactured for the low price of Three Dollars. They were almost equal in value to a ten dollar pair of custom made.

Atchison, Topeka & Saute Fe R. R. Lands for Sale.

For circulars and cheap tickets, apply to
CROFT & PHILLIPS, Agents,
2w Opposite P. O., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Finest Quality,

and largest assortment of Ladies Scissors in the city, at Drum & Son's, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

The Best Sewer Pipe.

The best Sewer Pipe manufactured in the United States, is for sale by N. U. Walker & Co., No. 372 Penn avenue.

You Will Save 25 Per Cent.

by buying your Fire Works at No. 51 Smithfield street.

Parties Should not Only Call,

but bring their friends to see the great exhibition of fire works at L. T. Yoder's, No. 51 Smithfield street.

THE JUVENILES' GALA DAY.

The Out Pouring of Children Yesterday Evening in the Allegheny Parks—The Jubilee a Success Numerically and Otherwise—Over Twelve Thousand Persons Present.

The third annual jubilee of the school children of Allegheny city yesterday evening, in the public parks was, by all odds the most successful of any that has yet been held. The juveniles are not the only ones who take an interest in these yearly jollifications, for the very large number of adults present indicated that they also like to be considered in, and love to witness the young "gamboling on the green." The combination of all ages made the numerical display one of the grandest ever witnessed, and the jubilee was pronounced by all to be an eminent success. During the greater part of the afternoon the weather was rather too warm for comfort, but shortly before five o'clock the sky became clouded, obscuring the rays of the sun, and a refreshing breeze from the West springing up, the heat was considerably moderated, thereby making the occasion more enjoyable. The symptoms of a shower induced many to leave, but nothing short of a downright rain pour could have obliged the children to depart. They were there for their annual romp and were not to be frightened out of it by a dim prospect of a wetting. By half past four o'clock the schools were all at their designated stations on the outskirts of the park, and simultaneously with the firing of a gun from Monument Hill the scholars marched, sang and proceeded to the plots of ground marked out for them, where they remained in line for some time expecting to be called upon to take part in a grand parade which the committee in charge had hoped to consummate, but the large crowd of people on hand prevented the carrying out of that part of the programme, so the various schools were dispersed, and the pupils at once set about enjoying themselves. The detachments of children marching into the park from all quarters made a picture, the beauty of which was highly admired by all who were in a position to see it. The scholars of the different wards were distinguished, some by badges bearing the number of the wards, and others by scarfs, &c. All the schools carried flags and banners, and the marching was quite creditable. There was plenty of water for everybody, the committee having located barrels of it at convenient points throughout the grounds.

Music was discorned by five bands, the Great Western occupying the knoll near the Humboldt monument, and the St. Cecelia being situated near the bridge crossing the railroad track. The Union Cornet band was southeast of the Great Western, the Keystone east of it and the St. Bridget's west. They performed alternately, and at the conclusion of the A. M. E. Meeting, which was burned down, was ordered to be refunded. The play the children enjoyed most was "Copenhagen," the chief feature of which is of an osculatory character. They entered into the game with a spirit and energy that showed their appreciation of its merits, and in several instance were assisted by gray haired, paternal parents, in whom the pastime revived memories of youthful days.

The following is pretty accurate estimate of the number of school children present:

First ward	500
Second ward	1,400
Third ward	1,400
Fourth ward	1,100
Fifth ward	900
Sixth ward	1,000
Seventh ward	
Eighth ward	
Ninth ward	800
Tenth ward	
Eleventh ward	
Colored school	100
Total	7,200

Add to the total the number of youngsters who were not in the ranks, the visiting children from Pittsburgh and the adults, and the aggregate will reach twelve or fifteen thousand. This is not at all an overestimate and will convey a fair idea of how fine the display was. To the Citizen's Committee, who kindly furnished the band, to Knapp's battery, for the salutes fired by it from Monument Hill, and to Mayor Phillips for the efficient assistance of his police, the committee in charge acknowledges its obligations and trusts that the same pleasure which their liberality secured to the little ones particularly may prove a sufficient reward.

The teachers and pupils of the Mt. Washington public school held a picnic yesterday in Wilbert's Grove, and had a pleasant time. Five hundred children were there with the Birmingham Cornet Band. The schools of the Bedford and Birmingham districts, South Side, also consolidated yesterday, and went picnicing to Howard station, on the P. V. & C. R. R.

THE HEALTH BOARD.

Matters Before it Last Night.

The Board of Health met last night and Mr. L. Berkowitz appeared before it and stated his intention to erect a slaughter house on the property of the Linden Land Company, on Four Mile Run, in the Fourteenth ward. He desired the advice of the Board as to what sanitary precautions he should take, such as the construction of sewers, &c., in order to insure compliance with the law. A committee was appointed to visit and examine the place.

Dr. Arthurs submitted the report of the committee appointed to investigate the charges made by Alderman Krehan against the Inspectors on the South Side, that they had neglected to do their duty, and had procured the night soilers. The committee reported that the charges were not sustained, but recommended that the Inspectors be instructed to attend more strictly to their duties, and that they give no occasion for a repetition of the charges. The recommendation was objected to as an unnecessary censure upon the Inspectors, but the report was received and no action ta